The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXXVII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1914. NO. 37

10,000 PEOPLE ON THURSDAY.

The Grange Encampment and Fair Draws the Largest Crowd in Its History—Exhibits Unsurpassed for Excellence of Quality—Palmer Spoke Wednesday and Brumbaugh on Thursday.

For number of people present, weather conditions, and quality of exhibits, the forty-first Encampment and Exhibition was the best ever held in the history of the association. Wednesday and Thursday were big days, but the latter far surpassed the former in number of people present. Between eight and ten thousand people occupied the grounds Thursday. A thousand automobiles, buggies and spring wagons were packed on the lower end of the grounds and in the afternoon the great crowd was divided into several large groups—those who remained on the principal avenues, the six or seven hundred who occupied the auditorium and a good sized crowd that took an interest in the ball games scheduled for the afternoon.

The continuous moving of the great throng up and down the avenues reduced the parched ground to dust which became so dense as to give to the park, from a distance, the appearance of a great smoldering fire. The crowd endured this unpleasant feature without murmuring and even stood for a good sprinkling of dust on many things that were eaten and drunk during the week.

The exhibit of products of farm, garden, orchard and vineyard was a feast for the eyes and it is doubtful if a better display was ever made. The large exhibit building was filled with meritorious products in this line and one wing was devoted to a display of antiques and needle work. The handiwork of the women of Penns Valley made a most excellent exhibit and was a feature that was not surpassed by any other.

One of the prominent new features in the main building of the Exhibition this year was the fine display of fruit from a number of the State model orchards located in Centre county. It consisted of a large variety of apples, some of which were nicely wrapped in tissue paper and boxed in the same manner as the famous Oregan and Washington fruit is put upon the market. Besides these attractive packages were a number of plates of apples and pears, all of which showed evidence of careful handling by the growers, the spraying being one of the chief means of obtaining the clean handsome specimens. Besides the fruit there were three cases of mounted insects showing many beneficial and injurious kinds from the division of Zoology laboratory Another attraction was the exhibiting of parasitized San Jose scale which was distributed to a number of orchardists in the county who were in need of some assistance in controlling the scale. Those who had fruit on exhibition from their model orchards were: D. D. Royer, Rebersburg; J. E. Miller, Madisonburg; A. J. Gephart, Millheim; Wm. H. Grove, Coburn; R. D Musser, Spring Mills; S. W. Smith, Centre Hall; D. A. Boozer, Centre Hall; N. C. Neidigh, State College; Geo. Durner, Zion; R. H. Merritt, Julian; H. K. Mattern, Julian; H. H. Laird, Port Matilda.

WEDNESDAY, DEMOCRATIC DAY.

Wednesday was Democratic Day, and everywhere there was Democratic enthusiasm. Mr. Palmer, candidate for United States Senator, and his party consisting of Hon. W. T. Creasy, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Charles N. Crosby of Crawford county, candidate for Congressman-at-large, arrived on schedule time from Lewisburg, where a meeting was held Tuesday evening. The Aaronsburg band headed the procession that brought the candidates to the Park Headquarters, and then direct to the Democratic headquarters, presided over by county chairman, Sheriff A. B. Lee. Here the candidates were greeted by hundreds of Democrats, Republicans, Prohibitionists, Pinchots, and men who kept their political ideas to themselves. At the noon hour, Mr. Eby of Zion entertained Mr. Palmer under a white tent in one of the numerous blocks on the Park. After this, the candidate for United States Senator and the administration's representative in the lower house of congress, was again gripped by the hand by hundreds more who had come to the Park to see and hear the much talked of and much read about Mr. Palmer.

While Mr. Palmer was being greeted at the Democratic headquarters, the large auditorium was filled to overflow by men and women from all parts of Central Pennsylvania. The first glimpse of him on the stage was a signal for applause. David K. Keller, cashier of the Penns Valley Bank, a thoroughbred Democrat, and a representative citizen, was named by County Chairman Lee to preside. He introduced the speakers in their turn, prefacing each introduction with fitting remarks.

The first speaker was Robert S. Bright, candidate for Congressman-at-large, a citizen of Philadelphia county. Following him was Hon. W. T. Creasy, candidate for Lieutenant Governor. "Farmer" Creasy was a familiar figure on this particular platform, but at no previous time did he speak so eloquently and fluently. He touched largely on the road question, a question with which the people were familiar.

Mr. Palmer, the chief speaker of the day, was again greeted with applause as he arose to speak to the large audience. He dwelt upon two of the fifty counts in the indictment drawn up by him against Senator Penrose. The speaker was listened to with rapt attention, and was frequently interrupted with hearty applause.

One needed only to stand by a knot of men who were discussing Mr. Palmer to be impressed with the fact that his presence in Centre county meant many additional votes for him. This applies to men of all political faiths Not a few Republicans openly expressed their intentions of supporting the Democratic leader, believing that his superiority of manhood justifies such action.

There were many expressions of regret that Mr. McCormick, Democratic candidate for Governor, was obliged to leave his party at Lewistown and return to Harrisburg, instead of coming on to the Park. But since he had been in Centre county several times previous to this date, he was not censured.

REPUBLICAN DAY.

Thursday was Republican Day. The crowd was larger than on the day previous, because Thursday is always the "big day" of this gathering The attendance was estimated at from ten to twelve thousand, and possibly the latter figure is not high enough.

The chief attraction was M. G. Brumbaugh, Republican candidate for governor, that is, he was the chief political attraction. He whirled up the main avenue in a large touring car, and was stationed at the Republican headquarters, where he was greeted by his political friends. In the auditorium he spoke of the natural recourses of Pennsylvania, its beautiful mountains, paid a just tribute to Penns Valley, the Dutch, etc. He said everybody could understand the meaning of his platform except a few politicians, which is true were it not for the fact that his party platform and his own differ in material things. The name of Senator Penrose was not mentioned, neither was there reference to the state administration, in fact there was nothing political in his address, it was simply a bit of palaver punctuated with a bit of applause that always had its beginning to the rear of the speaker.

Local Ball Team Wins and Loses.

Centre Hall engaged in two baseball games during the Encampment and Fair, winning one and losing the other. On Wednesday Spring Mills met defeat by the score of 11 to 5, principally through the effective pitching of "Stuffy" Stover who hurled for the local team after Spring Mills made four runs off Bradford's delivery in three innings. Corman pitched a good game for Spring Mills but was miserably supported at times. The Gregg township boys appeared in new striped grey uniforms, but the suits contained too much "tailor" to permit of fast play, and to this, in a measure, may their defeat be attributed. However, since the baseball season is about at its close, the uniforms should be in first-class shape next spring for a successful season.

On Thursday afternoon Bellefonte proved a harder proposition for the home team. Stover was on the mound for Centre Hall and Scholl for Bellefonte. It was not Stover's day to shine, however, and after the first inning, during which the visitors scored three runs, he was replaced by Kline of State College. The latter had plenty of speed and a fast-breaking ball, but on the Bellefonte team were several sure hitters who kept their team in the running. The score at the close was 8 to 4. Auman, for the home team, played a good game on the defensive, in his position in center field.

Another Bubble "Busted."

From State College Times.

According to advices received here from Louisiana those who invested in reclaimed delta land at Paradis have lost their holdings, even their crops being taken from them. It seems that the projector got into some difficulty with the government and the department of the interior confiscated the property. Those who invested their all in this land scheme are hard hit and can ill afford to lose what they had paid on the property. State College investors have about $30,000 worth of holding in the Paradis land scheme.

A LIST OF THE EXHIBITS.

At the Grange Encampment and Fair, in Various Departments.

The list of exhibitors in the antique and fancy work department, as well as implement exhibitors and those exhibiting in other lines, is appended. Next week a complete list of those having exhibits in the horticultural department will be published.

IMPLEMENT EXHIBITORS.

Schreck Bros., Lemont, carriages.

Garbrick Bros., Bellefonte, gasoline engines.

George H. Emerick, Centre Hall, grain drill, etc.

Zettle Bros., Centre Hall, wooden silo.

J. S. Condo. Spring Mills, buggies.

W. D. Rossman, Spring Mills, Sharpless cream separator.

R. E. Stover, Spring Mills, gasoline engines.

National Fire-proof Co., Pittsburgh, tile silo

S. L. Condo, Spring Mills, buggies.

M. L. Borger, Reedsville, cement building blocks and brick.

D. W. Bradford, Centre Hall, De Laval cream separators.

John W. Eby, Zion, milking machine Hineman.

John H. Weber, Centre Hall, farming implements.

Isaac Underwood, Bellefonte, machinery.

Harry Shirk, Centre Hall, farming implements.

Dr. Kidder, Boalsburg, Buick automobiles.

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. V. Goodhart, Centre Hall, furniture.

W. F. Beck & Sons, Lock Haven, pianos.

W. A. Huber, Mechanicsburg, novelties.

Smith Bros., Spring Mills, stoves.

M. M. Overly, Clearfield, shoes.

Herr's Department Store, Millheim, clothing.

International Correspondence Schools, Scranton, mail courses.

The North American, Philadelphia, premiums.

ANTIQUES AND FANCY WORK.

Miss Bilger, Pleasant Gap
Dorothy Roush, Madisonburg
J. O. Hile, Pleasant Gap
Mrs. Paul Wagner, Sonestown
Mrs. W. A. Krise, Centre Hall
Ruth Brooks, Centre Hall
Sara Zettle, Centre Hall
Mrs. Charles Zettle, Bellefonte
Mrs. T. F Delaney, Centre Hall
Mrs. S C. Hoy, Zion
Catharine Moore, Tyrone
Mrs. Lewis Marshal, State College
Mrs. Robert Walters, Bellefonte
Mrs. Emma Grove, Centre Hall
Twila Hile, Pleasant Gap
Cecil Harro, Boalsburg
Mildred Gingrich, Boalsburg
Mrs. Lewis Marshall, State College
Helen Weidensaul, Reedsville
Margaret Emery, Centre Hall
Helen Gephart, Rebersburg
Mrs D. F. Luse, Centre Hall
L. Rhone, Centre Hall
Mrs. Forest E. Harter, Madisonburg
Mrs. D. W. Sweetwood, Spring Mills
Mrs. Harry Gentzel, Juniata
Ethel Frank, Centre Hall
Mrs J. B. McCormick, Sunbury
Mina Bowman, Spring Mills
Mrs H. S. Braucht, Spring Mills
E. Ruth Musser, Spring Mills
Mrs. Margaret L. Smith, Centre Hall
Mrs. Robert Bartges, Spring Mills
Grace Smith, Centre Hall
Mrs. Daniel Daup, Centre Hall
Elsie Boal, Centre Hall
Mrs. C. H. Heckman, Bellefonte
Mrs. D. H. Shivery, Bellefonte
Anna Rimmey, Pleasant Gap
Anna Garis, Centre Hall
Mrs. George Heckman, Centre Hall
Fernie Heckman, Centre Hall
Mary Whiteman, Centre Hall
Mary Zettle, Centre Hall
George Geiss, Bellefonte
Martha Geiss, Bellefonte
Mrs George Goodhart, Centre Hall
Adaline McClenahan, Centre Hall
Mrs. Cleveland Mitterling, Centre Hall
Mrs. John Coldron, Centre Hall
Mrs. C. H. Heckman, Bellefonte
Lena Emerick, Centre Hall
Catharine Bradford, Centre Hall
Beatrice Kreamer, Centre Hall
Catharine Ruble, Centre Hall
Catharine Dale, Boalsburg
Mrs. James Gunsallus, Nittany
Esther Bitner, Tusseyville
Ruth Rockey, Tusseyville
Mrs. Joseph Lutz, Centre Hall
Mrs. A. P. Krape, Centre Hall
Mrs. Cleve Eungard, Spring Mills
Mrs. H. W. Kreamer, Centre Hall
Mrs. A. M Bechdel, Blanchard
Savilla Rearick, Centre Hall
Mrs. Anna Bradford, Centre Hall
Eloise Schuyler, Centre Hall
Mrs. S. A. Krape, Centre Hall
Mrs. J. F. Smith, Altoona
Mrs. Clyde A. Smith, Centre Hall
Sara McClenahan, Centre Hall
Mrs. Wm Goodhart, Centre Hall
Mrs. Sara Etters, Lemont
Mrs. Chas. Whitehill, Oak Hall

(Continued at foot of next column)

THE GAME LAWS.

The Open Seasons for Killing of Various Game in Pennsylvania.

Next Thursday, October 1st, bear may be legally killed in Pennsylvania. The season for small game, in which the average local hunter is most interested, does not start until two weeks later, October 15th. Squirrels, pheasants and quail may then be killed. Wild turkeys are still protected, but it is altogether likely that the protection on these birds will be lifted at the next call of the state legislature because of the rapid increase of turkeys during the closed season. The following is the game law as applies to this Commonwealth:

Bear—Unlimited, October 1st to January 1st; use of steel traps prohibited.

Deer—Male with horns two inches above the hair, one each season; November 10 to 25, both days inclusive.

Elk—Absolutely protected until the year 1921.

English Mongolian, Chinese and Ringneck Pheasants—10 in one day, 20 in one week, 50 in one season; October 15 to November 30; both days inclusive.

Hungarian Quail—5 in one day, 20 in one week, 30 in one season; October 15 to November 30; both days inclusive.

Plover, Upland or Grass—Protected by U. S. Laws until September 1918.

Quail—10 in one day, 40 in one week, and 75 in one season; November 1 to December 15, both days inclusive; not to be bought or sold.

Raccoon—Unlimited, September 1st to January 1st.

Reed Birds—September to January.

Ruffled Grouse (Pheasant)—Five in one day, 20 in one week, 50 in one season; October 15 to November 30; both days inclusive; not to be bought or sold.

Shore Birds—Protected by the U. S. laws until 1918.

Snipe, Jack or Wilson—Unlimited; September 1 to January 1.

Squirrels, fox, gray or black—Six combined kinds in one day; October 15 to November 30; both days inclusive.

Rabbits—Ten in one day, November 1 to December 31, both days inclusive.

Web-footed Wild Foul—Unlimited; September 1 to December 16, U. S. law; except swan and wood-duck, protected until 1918.

Wild Turkey—protected until 1915.

Woodcock—10 in one day; 20 in one week, 50 in one season; October 15 to November 30th, both days inclusive; not to be bought or sold.

The startling, English sparrow, kingfisher, crow, buzzard, Cooper's hawk, sharp shinned hawk, duck hawk, pigeon hawk, great horned owl, barred owl, red or pine squirrel, opossum, woodchuck or groundhog, wildcat, weasel, mink and skunk are not protected and may be killed at any time without a resident hunter's license; but do not go out in the fields or the woods off your land or your neighbor's without a hunter's license. You do not need a hunter's license to hunt on your own land, or adjoining land, with owner's permission.

$1 00 For Apples Versus 25 Cents.

A comparison of the market price of boxed apples as compared with the ordinary run of fruit just now is considerable Some boxed apples that were exhibited at the Bellefonte fair show returns of $1 00 per box, while many bushels of apples are now scarcely commanding twenty-five cents per bushel. It pays to know how and the work of the Division of Zoology, Department of Agricultural, through its efficient head, Dr. Surface, and his assistants, is accomplishing much.

Stover-Bible.

At the Reformed parsonage in Centre Hall, Thursday evening, Rev. R. R. Jones united in marriage Clark W. Stover of Madisonburg and Miss Bertha Bible of Potters Mills. Both young people are well known throughout Penns Valley and have many friends who join in wishing them all the best things in life.

(Continued from previous column)

J. T. Potter, Centre Hall
Mrs D. W. Bradford, Centre Hall
Mrs. J. R. G. Allison, Centre Hall
Laura Runkle, Centre Hall
Mrs. Margaret Zettle, Centre Hall
Cora Boal, Centre Hall
Alice Davis, Bellefonte
Mrs Maggie Crawford, Centre Hall
Newton Crawford, Centre Hall
Mrs. Rebecca Yeager, Centre Hall
Mrs. Jacob Sharer, Centre Hall
Earnest Frank, Centre Hall
Elizabeth Sweetwood, Centre Hall
Mrs. Adam Smith, Centre Hall
Mrs. F. W. Bradford, Centre Hall
Grace Smith, Centre Hall
Hazel Ripka, Centre Hall
H. B. Frankenberger, Centre Hall
Mrs. C. M Arney, Centre Hall
Mrs. H. F Rossman, Spring Mills
Mrs. Luther Dale, Oak Hall
Mrs. H. S. Alexander, Belleville
Mrs. Houts, Lemont
Mrs. Gardner Grove, Centre Hall.

BIG REAL ESTATE SALE.

Eleven Tracts Disposed of at Public Sale, Saturday, in Millheim—One Farm Brings $15,105.00.

The executors of the estates of Jonathan Harter and Susan Harter, late of Millheim borough, deceased, sold at public sale eleven valuable tracts of real estate, last Saturday, in Millheim. Two dwellings in the borough were sold, as well as several valuable farms and a number of tracts of timberland. The purchasers and amount paid for the various tracts, follow:

Farm of 190 acres, known as the Adam Hosterman farm, now tenanted by Luther Bower, situate in Penn township, was sold to Warren S. Stover of Penn Hall, for $79 50 an acre, or $15,105 00.

Farm of 112 acres, known as the Jonathan Harter farm, now tenanted by Benjamin Wingard, situate in Penn township, was sold to Dr. George S. Frank of Millheim, for $57.50 an acre, or $6,440 00.

The Jonathan Harter residence in the borough was sold to Dr. George S. Frank for $2300 00

The Adam F. Harter home on Penn street was sold to William Long of near Millheim for $425 00

Myers Brothers of Coburn purchased a tract of timberland consisting of fourteen acres, and lying South of First Mountain, for $1101 00.

The same individuals purchased a six-acre tract of timberland lying West of Green Brier Gap, for $1001 00.

Ernest Stover of Aaronsburg purchased sixty acres of mountain land, lying west of Millheim, for $300.00.

Louis Roesman, of near Millheim, bought fifteen acres of land, part clear and remainder covered with timber, for $125 00 an acre; situate in Penn township.

A twenty-six acre tract of timberland in Green Brier Gap was sold to Dr. George S. Frank for $345.00.

The same bought a tract of twenty-one acres of timberland, south of Green Brier, for $180 00

The executors of the estate of Jonathan Harter, deceased, are Charles E. Kurzenknabe and Frederick F. Harter, and of the estate of Susan Harter, deceased, is Harry J. Kurzenknabe.

Russian Student Meets Death at "State."

On Tuesday afternoon of last week, H. Tarkoff, a young Russian student, who came to State College the week previous to begin working his way through that institution, met with an accident from which he died the same night about half past eleven. Tarkoff, who had been eager to acquire an education, came to State College last week, and so impressed President Sparks with his earnestness, that the latter gave the young man an opportunity to earn his board by putting him to work in the foundry. On Tuesday afternoon Tarkoff had brought a load of cast iron up on the elevator and upon descending in the empty elevator, his foot caught, causing him to hang head downward. His head came in contact with the side of the elevator with such force as to cause concussion of the brain, from which he was rendered unconscious.

He was carried to an improvised hospital maintained by the college, and medical attention given him. He died about eight hours later. The body was taken to Bellefonte and interment made in the Jewish cemetery near Roopsburg.

The young student was about 19 years of age. His home is in Philadelphia where he resided with his mother and a sister. Both of these relatives came to State College immediately upon learning of the sad accident.

Horse Sale At Millheim.

F. O. Hosterman will sell an express load, consisting of thirty head of choice Illinois horses and colts, at public sale at the National Hotel, Millheim, on Monday, September 28th, at 12 o'clock sharp.

This lot consists of good young draft stock, ranging in age from two to six years, quite a few two and three-year-old mares, two of them being full bloods and registered. Here is an opportunity for farmers to get good stock, such as will feed out to 1400 to 1600 pound horses. Don't fail to attend the sale.

An agent interested in the sale of automobile supplies undertook to place his pamphlet in every car on the Park on Thursday, and in the evening related to the writer that there were at least one thousand cars parked there throughout the day. This would indicate that the automobiles carried not less than 5000 persons to the park.

The big week is over and everything has again resumed the tenor of its way. School children have started their studies in earnest, the farmer is deep in his fall work, and there are yet six weeks until November 3.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Henry Mitterling became a student in Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, this week.

Three thousand, two hundred and fifty students are enrolled in all classes at State College this year.

We are in that time of the year "when the frost is on the pumpkin and the fodder is in the shock."

M. L. Smith, the man in Johnstown who sells anything you want, spent last week on the Park with his brothers.

A. P. Krape's new barn in the borough presents a handsome appearance since red and white paint has been applied to it.

September almost gone and but one-tenth inch of rainfall in all that time. What has become of the equinoctial storms characteristic of September?

Mrs. Harriet Moore, a former resident of Centre Hall and now living in Westmont, New Jersey, is spending several weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Rossman.

A cablegram has been received at the Department of Labor and Industry that Commissioner John Price Jackson, who has been marooned in Europe by the war, sailed for Montreal on Saturday.

The Centre Hall Auxiliary to the Bellefonte hospital shipped several barrels and boxes of fruit and vegetables to that institution Saturday which was donated by exhibitors at the Encampment and Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Ocker of Lewisburg were in Centre Hall last week. The former continues his ardent support of the Democratic party, and Mrs. Ocker is becoming deeply interested in votes for women.

While the borough water plant wasn't making a great spurt during the Grange Encampment and Fair, it supplied the needs of the townspeople and a population on Grange Park averaging from 2000 to 12,000 for five days.

A gasoline engine and an electric dynamo will in the near future be placed in the United Evangelical church at Millheim, says the Journal, and electricity manufactured for the lighting of the church auditorium and the Sunday school rooms.

William H. Blauser of Potters Mills was a caller at the Reporter office on Monday morning to have his son-in-law, J. R. Hanna, enrolled as a subscriber. Mr. Hanna is a lumberman and is located at Hopewell, Bedford county, but his family lives at Potters Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Harpster, after spending the greater part of the summer in Centre Hall, returned to their home in Freeport, Ill., Saturday. They were accompanied by Robert McCormick who will make his future home in Rossville, Ill., where a sister, Miss Bertha, lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Decker, who live east of Centre Hall, during the Encampment and Fair entertained a number of friends and relatives, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Carson Shadle, Mr. and Mrs. Oakley Welshaunch of Jersey Shore, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Harter, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bolinger, Altoona, and Miss Ruth Fetteroff of Tyrone.

S. Thomas Swartz represented Potter township at the anti-Penrose meeting held in Harrisburg on Friday, which resulted in indorsing Mr. McCormick for governor. The three hundred men from every county in the state concluded that the temperance cause would be best served by putting their forces to work to aid in the election of the Democratic candidate.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Krumbine were in Centre Hall over the Grange Encampment and Fair. They were accompanied by their sons Robert, Milton and Moses. Mr. Krumbine is postmaster at Vintondale, having been appointed by the present administration, the office he holds being of the presidential class. Robert, the eldest of the sons here with his parents, is taking care of the undertaking business, having graduated from the Eckels College of Embalming in Philadelphia.

A little excitement occurred on Grange Park Wednesday afternoon when a horse, owned by Edward Mersinger of near Centre Hill, broke loose from its tying place and dashed up over the grounds with the empty buggy. After dodging rigs and automobiles for a distance of several hundred yards the buggy struck a hitching post and upturned, badly demolishing it and at the same time giving the horse its freedom. In the midst of a large number of automobiles and people the animal threatened to do injury, but it was captured before it could make any headway.

ARMIES ON AISNE EXHAUSTED AUSTRIANS ASSAIL RUSSIANS GERMANS CAPTURE MAUBEUGE

ATTACKS AND COUNTER ATTACKS DAY AND NIGHT

French Attempt to Smash Right Failed and Germans Are Steadily Gaining Ground, Berlin War Office Asserts---Kaiser's Troops Make Three Counter Attacks Against British Forces, but Fail to Break Through Their Line.

The French War Office announced a lull in the great battle along the Aisne, but there is no particular change in the general situation, although the allied army has made slight progress on its left flank. Violent attacks by the German army against the British troops have been repulsed and the German army, heavily reinforced in the centre, has adopted a purely defensive attitude. In the Vosges and Lorraine the Allies are still the aggressors.

German Army Headquarters by wireless reported the battle continuing between the Oice and the Meuse but with sure indications that the force of the allied troops is failing. A French attempt to cut through the German right wing was broken, according to Berlin, and the German army is advancing slowly but surely.

On the Battle Front, via Paris.—The armies of the nations became deadlocked north of the River Aisne after the most terrible artillery duel of the centuries.

Sheer exhaustion and frightful losses checked assaults and counter asaults all along the battle line.

The gigantic battle, or more properly battles, continue day and night along the entire front from Noyon to the German frontier.

The fight does not consist of one sustained and continued movement, but of several combats proceeding incessantly at the strongest points of the Germans' defending line along the river Aisne.

Each encounter, however, influences the execution of the general idea of the commander-in-chief of the Allied army. Attacks and counter attacks follow one another in rapid succession every hour out of the twenty-four.

The most impressive reports of the battle of many days, so evenly balanced, are that it is a combat of artillery. Day and night thousands of German cannon hammer at the Allied armies, while every gun that the French and English can bring to bear is directed toward attempting to silence these destructive guns. In lulls of artillery fighting the Allies have assaulted the German positions and have been able here and there to gain ground, but only at dreadful cost. The fighting at Reims between infantry and cavalry followed three days of incessant artillery dueling. The Germans, believing they could break the French centre by a counter assault, essayed three times to reoccupy Reims and were each time hurled back.

Every fragment of news from the Far Flung line of battle makes it positive that the Allies are facing a more difficult situation than that which existed along the Marne. The Germans have been heavily re-enforced. They are strongly intrenched along a vast battle line. Their great resources of artillery are operated in many places from wooded heights and the location of batteries has been shrewdly concealed. There is every indication that the armies of the Kaiser are ready once more for a powerful offensive movement.

The German artillery was operated from double lines of embankment twenty rods apart, while the German infantry was protected by trenches three and four feet deep.

Everywhere from the Oise to the Argonne the fighting has been pressed at night, and searchlights have been used by the Germans in an attempt to deceive the Allies as to battery positions.

More than three million men are engaged in this titanic struggle for the mastery of Europe.

Strengthened by fresh troops rushed to the front from the Rhine fortresses, the German right and center made a desperate effort successfully to resume the offensive after their retreat, but in vain, and the Allies' left is farther advanced than ever in the hills of the Aisne.

Both sides were so nearly exhausted by the bloody work that then the battle calmed down a bit.

Three times, the German right attacked the English lines and three times were General von Kluk's men hurled back with heavy loss. The night assault on Rheims by General von Hausen's forces was also a costly failure.

Ten times the German infantry tried to overwhelm the Allies' lines, and each time they were driven back with very heavy losses. In the last attempt the British delivered a counter attack, breaking the German lines and following up their advantage with a bayonet charge in which an entire Brigade was badly cut up.

The army of Crown Prince Frederick William has finally turned on its pursuers at Montfaucon, northwest of Verdun, encouraged by reinforcements coming from the Rhine garrisons, and the line of defense was clearly established from sixty-seven miles northeast of Paris, to Montfaucon.

The brunt of the French frontal attack being thrown against this point and the care the Germans have taken in fortifying accounts for the slow progress of the French offensive.

The Germans offered the most obstinate resistance and fought as though made of iron. The Allies at the same time doggedly pursued the small advantage they gained and kept at the heels of their reluctantly retiring foe.

During the seventh night of battle the Germans made a formidable movement in the western sphere, but were met by the French and British with great courage. The Germans returned to the attack no fewer than ten times with marvelous tenacity and intrepidity, but were unable to break through the allied infantry.

The fight just before daybreak was the most violent of all. The Germans appeared to throw into the charge all that remained of their energy, but were rolled back with enormous losses. Before retiring behind their big guns they sacrificed many of their numbers, displaying a resolution which approached desperation. A vigorous counter attack ensued, during which a small extent of ground was gained.

During the combat the adversaries in many instances came to hand-to-hand clashes, and the bayonet was extensively used. The carnage was terrifying, but the troops of both armies appear to have been hardened to such scenes, and fought with indomitable coolness despite the heaviness of the losses.

Two things stand out as news amid the general uncertainty. One is that the French Government has issued decrees by which young men of less than twenty years, legally ineligible for military service, are to be admitted as volunteers. The other is that Maubeuge has fallen into German hands.

The first indicates that France has at last determined to put forth her full fighting strength. Properly carried out, this new decree means that France will have at least 7,000,000 men to face the invaders, for the summoning of youths below twenty will add enough to the fighting ranks to bring the total up to more than one-sixth of the entire population.

The second item, that relating to Maubeuge, means that Germany now has a free and uninterrupted line of retreat into Southern Belgium and Luxemburg.

While Maubeuge stood, the German lines of communication in this district were perforce menaced. Maubeuge fallen gives a clear route back along the Sambre to Charleroi, Namur and Liege.

Maubeuge Taken by Germans, After 12 Days of Fighting

London.—The Times correspondent at Boulogne anounces the fall of Maubeuge in the following despatch:

"Maubeuge fell on September 7. The investment began on August 25. On August 26 the first shell was fired. On August 27 the main attack was concentrated on the forts to the north and east of the city.

"Forts de Boussois, des Sarts and de Cerfontaine and the earthworks of Rocq were destroyed by heavy artillery.

"The town suffered severely from the bombardment, which continued with great violence for twelve days. More than a thousand shells fell in one night near the railway station and in Rue de France was partly destroyed. The loss of life, however, was comparatively slight.

"At 11.50 o'clock on the morning of September 7 a white flag was hoisted on the church tower and trumpets sounded 'cease firing,' but the firing only ceased at 3 o'clock that afternoon. In the meantime the greater part of the garrison succeeded in leaving the town. The German forces marched in at 7 o'clock that evening.

Czar Sweeps 900,000 Men Over Poland

Main Army Moves Toward Breslau as Start of Advance Into Germany—2,000,000 Trained Reservists in Readiness to Join Invading Troops.

Rome.—Another Russian tidal wave is rolling toward Germany. The Czar's central army of 900,000 men is sweeping across Poland, with Breslau, in Silesia, as its objective.

In addition, it is learned that Russia has in Poland 2,000,000 reservists who have been under training until the great first line army could be assembled and put in motion.

It has been forces of these reservists at which German armies have been striking and often defeating in encounters in Russian Poland. Russia's intention is to strike hard with the main army and to keep it constantly reenforced and refreshed with the reservists.

This is the important development in the eastern theatre of war that has been expected for days. That Russia was mobilizing a great central army for a direct advance on Germany has been known, but this army was not given impetus until the campaign in Galicia was practically ended with the overthrow of Austrian power from Cracow to Buckovina. Until this vast force was ready, the Russian troops in East Prussia, the northern army marked time or fell back.

It is believed by Italian military critics that Russia will now strike directly for Breslau to open the road to Berlin, while her northern army keeps the Germans in check in East Prussia and her southern army completes the subjugation of Galicia. This latter necessity has about been accomplished with the investment of Przemysl and Jaroslav.

Says Kaiser Moves 320,000 Men From Prussia to France

Petrograd.—Information was received at the War Office that eight German army corps, numbering 320,000 men, which had been sent east to repel the Russian attack in East Prussia and to strengthen the Austrian forces in Galicia, have been withdrawn and are being rushed to the western scene of operations in France.

London.—The movement of eight German army corps from East Prussia to the theatre of war in France is taken to mean that the Kaiser intends to aim a final terrific blow at the Allies in an effort to crush the opposition in France.

WAR NEWS TOLD IN TABLOID FORM

The German General Staff officially reported that the offensive of the Allies was weakening, that the Germans were advancing slowly and that a French sortie from Verdun had been repulsed.

Petrograd reported officially that Gen. Rennenkampf had stopped the German advance in East Prussia and that pursuit of the Austrian rear guard in Galicia continued.

All reports of Russian victories were branded as "incredible lies" by the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, Dr. Dumba, who went to New York to protest to the American public against alleged distortion of news about his country.

John T. McCutcheon, special correspondent of The New York World, writing from Aix-la-Chapelle said that, though with the German army for two weeks, he had not seen a single instance of wanton brutality.

An official statement in Berlin announced that French attacks had been repulsed, and that counter German attacks had been successful, but that, in general, the situation was unchanged.

Demonstrations for Italy's entrance into the war, which started at Rome, have spread to Milan, Venice and Salerno.

Earl Kitchener said the tide is turning everywhere in favor of the Allies. He predicted a long war.

Berlin reported the outlook as favorable, and denied any victories by the British or French forces.

The Kaiser is reported about to take personal command of the checking of the Russian invasion.

The Belgium commission placed the official charges of German atrocities before President Wilson, who replied that the neutrality of the United States prevented him from passing judgment on the case. He sent a similar reply to the Kaiser's complaint against the Allies.

The Italian public and political leaders demanded that Italy aid the Allies.

Peace, But Not Peace at Any Price

Count von Bernstorff Makes Clear Germany's Attitude Towards Proposals.

GERMANY'S ATTITUDE ON PEACE OVERTURES

FIRST—There must be something more substantial in the offer than the mere tender of good offices of the United States. While recognizing the kindly interests of this Government, yet it contains no assurances from the Allies.

SECOND—Germany in Europe must not be dismembered. While negotiations might be considered concerning the colonies the German Empire must remain intact.

THIRD—Germany must be let alone by other Powers around her in the future. Every man in the empire believes sincerely and honestly today that the war is one of self-defense against the hostile encroachments of Russia, France and England. Live and let live is the policy that Germany wishes its enemies to observe.

New York.—The above stipulations printed in a Washington despatch were shown to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the United States.

"That's just what I've been trying to get the American people to understand," was his emphatic remark.

GERMANY ASKS TERMS THROUGH UNITED STATES.

Washington.—Germany suggested informally that the United States should undertake to elicit from Great Britain, France and Russia a statement of the terms under which the Allies would make peace.

The suggestion was made by the Imperial Chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin as a result of an inquiry sent by the American Government to learn whether Emperor William was desirous of discussing peace.

AUSTRO-RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN

CZAR REPORTS KAISER'S ADVANCE BLOCKED; AUSTRIA DECLARES RUSSIAN CLAIMS ARE FALSE.

RUSSIA.—The Russian force that has been operating in Galicia has crossed the San and is engaging the Austrians in a battle fifty miles west of Lemberg. They have left a small force to besiege Przemysl. A new Russian army of 900,000 men is about to march through Russian Poland with the intention of joining the army from Galicia in the advance through Silesia toward Berlin. A despatch from St. Petersburg says that the German troops have been frustrated in their attempts to surround Gen. Rennenkampf and that the failure of this movement has completely upset the German schemes in East Prussia.

AUSTRIA.—Ambassador Dumba in a formal statement protested emphatically against the reports sent out from London, Rome, Milan, Geneva, Copenhagen and St. Petersburg about the Austrian campaign in Russian Poland and Galicia. He denies that the Austrian losses have been as heavy as reported. On the other hand, he says that the General Staff of the Dual Monarchy announces as a result of four weeks' fighting the capture of 41,000 Russian prisoners and 300 guns.

KING GEORGE TELLS

in Proroguing Parliament

WHY BRITAIN FIGHTS

LONDON. — King George's speech proroguing Parliament included this reference to the war:

"After every endeavor of my Government to preserve the peace of the world, I was compelled, in the assertion of treaty obligations, deliberately set at naught, and for the protection of the public law in Europe, to go to war. We are fighting for a worthy purpose and will not lay down our arms until that purpose is achieved. I rely in confidence upon the efforts of my subjects. I pray God's blessing."

BIG GUNS RAIN SHELLS ON ARMIES

Hostile Forces Fight on Doggedly--Both Sides Holding Fast.

Slight Gains Claimed, Without Definite Advantage.

Dispatches from French and British sources relating to the battle between the Allies and the Germans in France represent that the fighting is still going on without material change in the situation, though slight advances by the Allies are claimed. Sunday's fighting, according to a dispatch from the front, consisted principally of artillery action.

An official statement by the German headquarters staff represents that the Allies have been obliged to take the defensive in intrenched positions, and that the Germans have completed preparations for an attack on the fortifications south of Verdun.

Vigorous attacks by the Germans upon the Allies' lines near Rheims have been repulsed, according to the French official report.

Destruction of the famous Cathedral of Rheims and other historic buildings in the French city during its bombardment by the Germans is announced by the French.

An official statement at Petrograd says the Russians are bombarding Przemysl, in Galicia.

Russians have checked the German offensive movement in East Prussia and have captured part of the German artillery sent from Breslau for an attack on Ivangorod, according to a statement given out by the Russian Embassy at Antwerp.

Defeat of a German force by Japanese in an engagement 30 miles north of Kiauchau, China, on September 18, is officially announced at Tokio.

TWO CRUISERS IN DUEL.

British Warship Completely Disabled By German.

London.—There has not been a gun fired in the North Sea for days, so far as the British public knows, but the Admiralty issued bulletins of important encounters in far-off waters. Successes and misfortunes were both chronicled impartially.

The German protected cruiser Koenigsberg caught the British light cruiser Pegasus overhauling her machinery in Zanzibar harbor and attacked and completely disabled her. The British lost heavily and the Koenigsberg was able to steam away.

The British loss is given as 25 killed and 80 wounded.

The German cruiser Emden captured six British merchant steamers in the Bay of Bengal in six days and sank five of them.

On the British side of the score was the sinking of a German merchant cruiser, supposed to have been the Cape Trafalgar or the Berlin, by the former Cunard liner Carmania, familiar to trans-Atlantic travelers, also armed as a cruiser, on September 14 in waters which the Admiralty describes as "off the east coast of South America."

The British loss was small—9 killed and 26 wounded.

The German loss is unknown, but the survivors were rescued.

ITALIAN CONSUL ASSAULTED.

Thinks Blackjacker Was Reservist Unable To Go Home.

New York.—Giacoma Fara Forni, the Italian Consul-General in New York, was struck with a blackjack by an Italian who accosted him at a downtown street corner and who escaped after the assault. The Consul was painfully hurt but it was believed that his wound was not serious. He said he believed his assailant was an Italian reservist who was disgruntled because he could not be sent back to Italy.

JAPS REPORT DROPPING BOMBS.

One Said To Have Set Ship Afire In Kiauchau.

Tokio. — Vice-Admiral Sadadichi Kato, commander of the second Japanese squadron, it is officially announced, reports under date of September 17 that in a reconnoiter by seaplane over Kiauchau Bay the day before bombs were dropped toward the enemy's ships in the harbor, the wireless station and the electric motor house. One bomb was seen to strike a large ship, from which smoke curled up.

GUARDS WIPED OUT, SAYS PARIS.

Kaiser's Elite Corps Alleged To Have Been Annihilated.

London.—The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "All accounts received in Paris agree that the famous Prussian Guards Corps, the elite of the empire and the especial pride of the German Emperor, has been practically blotted out in the battles waged along the Meuse, Marne and Aisne rivers."

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The Ambition of Mark Truitt

By HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

Author of "THE MAN HIGHER UP," "HIS RISE TO POWER," Etc.

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SYNOPSIS.

Mark Truitt, encouraged by his sweetheart, Unity Martin, leaves Bethel, his native town, to seek his fortune. Simon Truitt tells Mark that it long has been his dream to see a steel plant at Bethel and asks the son to return and build one if he ever gets rich. Mark applies to Thomas Henley, head of the Quinby Iron works, for a job and is sent to the construction gang. His success in that work wins him a place as helper to Roman Andzrejzski, open-hearth furnaceman. He becomes a boarder in Roman's home and assists Piotr, Roman's son, in his studies. Kazia, an adopted daughter, shows her gratitude in such a manner as to arouse Mark's interest in her.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

"Yes, you would, Kazia. But I guess it's more than just the money. You see, in Bethel there's no chance, nothing to do; except grow old and nose into your neighbor's business and—and want the things you can't have."

"Yes," she said slowly, "I know."

"You know? Do you want things, too?"

"Want things!" She drew a long wondering breath, as she measured desire. She did not wait for his question. "To be different."

They sat a little above the carriage road, along which rolled the Sunday afternoon procession of pleasure-takers. He pointed to an open landau in which two women sat, primly upright, hands folded in laps and faces set straight ahead, the very picture of

They Sat a Little Above the Carriage Road.

well-dressed, self-conscious respectability—as "different" from Kazia as anything he could conceive.

"Like that?"

"Yes, like that. Sometimes." She looked wistfully after the departing respectabilities. "But mostly, just to belong to somebody."

"But Roman and the Matka and Piotr—"

"They're ashamed of me and afraid other people'll find out about me. When I went to school the other boys and girls said things—and did things. I didn't care." Her head went up and her voice told how passionately she had cared. "But Piotr told them at home and they wouldn't let me go any more. They'd be glad if I were gone. And some day—I will go."

"But where, Kazia?"

"I don't know," she said wearily. "If I knew, I'd go now. Some place where they won't know about me. Here nobody, when they find out, treats me like other people. Except," she added, "Jim Whiting."

"And me," he said gently.

"And you." She turned to look searchingly into his eyes. "Don't it really make any difference to you?"

"I settled that question once for all last Sunday."

Her look of gratitude disturbed him strangely. He stirred uncomfortably.

She saw, but did not understand. She pointed to the sinking sun.

"See! It's getting late. I must go home and get your supper."

He took her hand and helped her to rise. But he did not release the hand.

"Have you liked it today? And will you come again?" He smiled down upon her.

In her eyes was still the look of gratitude, of trust. "If you want to," she answered simply.

And in the weeks that followed they did repeat that holiday more than once.

Mark did not try to analyze his pleasure in those weeks. His heart said: "I am young and life should be bright. But this existence—toil, eat, sleep and toil again—is eating my youth away. I have a right to this little pleasure." The only real shadow was that cast by Jim Whiting.

The weekly bulletins to Unity contained important omissions.

One night he was in his room, sleepless. There had been no little chat with Kazia after supper. She had had just time to make her simple toilet before Jim Whiting came to carry her away. Mark lay there, tossing restlessly, visioning the two in some secluded spot where Whiting could make love to her undisturbed. The thought was not a sedative. He wished they would come home; he did not like to think of her out in the languorous night with Whiting.

In time they did return. The murmur of their voices on the little front porch came to him through his open window. Whiting seemed in no haste to leave. Mark wondered impatiently what they found to talk so long about.

At length, sleep as far away as ever, he arose, dressed and went quietly down stairs—with what intent he hardly knew. On the bottom stair he stopped, facing the door. Whiting was on the point of leaving. Mark saw him coolly put an arm around Kazia; she suffered it. Hot anger—and something far sharper—boiled within the eavesdropper. Nor was it perceptibly cooled when he saw her deftly avoid the kiss Whiting would have taken; she laughed as she broke away. Whiting went down the steps, whistling gaily.

Mark was still standing on the stair when she went in. She started.

"Oh! Is that you?"

"I think it is."

"That's a funny thing to say," she laughed. "Your voice sounds funny, too."

He had just been condemning Whiting for the indecent length of his stay. Now he said: "Let's go out on the porch a while."

They went out into the moonlight. He sat upon the railing and stared grimly in the direction of Whiting's departure. It was past midnight; the street slept. From the valley below them came the rumble of the mills that were teaching him fear and self-control. He was silent for a few minutes, while he tried to master the ugly thing within him.

"What is it?" she asked wonderingly.

"Kazia," he blurted out, "you shouldn't let him do that."

"Oh! You saw?"

"I didn't mean to."

"Why do you say I shouldn't?"

"He—he's not fit to touch you."

"He's very jolly and nice to me," she said quietly. "And—and he wants to take me away."

"But you're not going, are you?" he cried.

She sighed. "I don't know—yet."

"Kazia!" He did not know how his voice was shaking. "Promise me you won't go away with him."

"Why not?" She turned to him. "Why not?"

"Because," he began unsteadily, "because I want the best for you. Because—because this!" With a sudden rough reckless movement he caught her close to him. She suffered him as she had Jim Whiting. "Don't you know I want only the best for you?"

"I think I do." She put a hand to his cheek and turned his face out of the shadow, looking long and searchingly into his eyes.

Then she gave a little sigh. "I promise—now." Her lips waited for his kiss.

Gradually his senses cleared. He began to see the ugly treachery of what he had done. His strong clasp slackened.

She seemed to feel, with the sixth sense that was hers, the change in him.

"What is it?" She looked up in quick alarm.

"Nothing." To avoid her eyes he caught her close again, burying his face in her hair, and yielded to the intoxication of her. "Oh! Kazia, Kazia!" . . .

CHAPTER VIII.

Afire.

July came, such a month as the city could not remember, humid and sickeningly hot. Children played languidly, always in the shade, and flocked around ice wagons, quarreling over the division of the fast melting, cool fragments.

In the mills the men toiled on, "speeding up" as always to feed a world hunger for steel. They drank vast quantities of water; they salted it that they might drink the more, believing that in much sweating alone lay safety. There were giants in those days. But sometimes they fell. A sudden drying up of sweat, a violent nausea, a sharp blinding pressure upon the brain—in a few minutes or fewer hours they were dead; their names did not always appear in the daily lists. Some that did not die found their strength forever broken.

The fierce heat blistered Mark's naked sweating skin. The water he drank carried out through his pores the food that should have nourished him. The heavy labor put upon him a weariness sleep could not dispel. The incessant roar, tearing at quivering nerves, impeding thought, became in his overwrought state exquisite torture. Hate, for the mills, for those above who drove so pitilessly, even for the men beside him, filled him; and fear. Once, when Henley, passing, gave his careless nod, he was answered only with a venomous glare that summoned the master's sardonic grin. Mark could have killed him then.

He envied Roman, often almost bitterly. The big Pole felt and showed the effects of the intense heat, but he was the same unflurried philosophical workman as ever, always with a cheerful word; no fear of collapse disturbed him.

Through watching him Mark was beset by a new temptation. When their turns were ended Roman and the men invariably flocked to the nearest saloon and there drank repeatedly—whisky and brandy mostly—until vigor returned to their wornout bodies. It was a false vigor, Mark knew, and short-lived. But there were times when the thought of the hour of surcease from fatigue, of spirited outlook, lured him almost irresistibly.

And one evening he followed Roman and his companions to the bar.

"Whisky," he ordered.

Roman put out a restraining hand. "You better not drink," he counseled gravely. "Or only beer."

Mark laughed recklessly and repeated his order. Thrice he drank. The weight dragging at his limbs lifted, the misery rankling in his heart dissolved. He was cheerful, talkative, soon maudlin. Before he reached home the whisky had possessed his unaccustomed brain; he was staggering, drunk. Roman undressed him and put him to bed without supper. But he had had his period of forgetfulness.

The next day he paid—and the craving gnawed more sharply. That evening Roman, understanding, avoided the saloon and led Mark by a straight course homeward. Thereafter it was his custom, until Mark saw the care and forbade.

"You needn't be afraid. It costs too much. Everything," he added with a bitterness for which Roman had not the key, "costs too much."

"Zo? But you are tiredt. Unt you are not strong. Vy do you not leaf the vork?"

"Give up now, after holding on this far! I guess you don't mean that. But some day I'll get where I want—I'll have life by the throat." It did not seem melodramatic to him. "Then I'll make it pay for this—on its knees."

Roman shook his head gravely, as at a blasphemy.

"You shouldt not say zo. Alvays life iss the master. But you are tiredt."

And in the midst of the ordeal by fire he fought his first battle. At times he was almost grateful for the physical weariness that distracted him from the inner struggle.

He learned then how insensibly Unity had receded into the background. She had become vague, of little substance; she was a story he had read a long time ago. But she was real, too, in that she was a habit.

There was a memory that accused—a girl, for once warm and yielding, in the last glory of the sunset, clinging to him with the tremulous cry: "You won't forget me out there?" He had made a vow. . . . Within a twelvemonth he had clasped another.

That other was both real, intensely real—and near. He tried to avoid her; it was not easy.

Kazia went about, quieter than ever, what she felt too deep for words, too solemn for laughter. She did not again break into song. But no one seeing her eyes could have doubted what had come into her heart. And she gave to her lover with both hands, knowing no thrift in love.

Her happiness awed, sometimes almost frightened her, but she would not question it. When her sixth sense stirred, she shamed it into silence. She saw in her lover's eyes a trouble that deepened as the days went by, heard it in his voice, felt it when he clasped her.

One evening—the last before the hot wave broke; but he did not know that—he dragged himself homeward, believing he had come to the end of his endurance.

"But I suppose I haven't," he sighed. "Probably I'll just go on and on—but some day I'll drop. I wonder why I do it! I wish the end would come soon—now." He thought he meant that.

Even the bath brought no relief. He sat down to a supper against the very

He Saw the Figure Crouching on the Floor at the Bedside.

thought of which his stomach revolted. After a few mouthfuls he left the table and went to his room. He threw himself, still dressed, on the bed, tossing restlessly in the vain search for an easy position. His body was one dull ache. The overheated blood pounded through his veins, each throb a knife that hacked his brain. His skin was hot and dry, his mouth parched; fever rose.

The late darkness fell, dispelled a little by the faint glow from a nearby street lamp; it found him lying inert but awake. His mind was beginning to behave queerly, seeing strange shadowy objects that moved stealthily about. He caught himself muttering to them. He wondered if he were growing delirious, but he could not summon energy to call out or arise.

It must have been 10 o'clock when he thought he heard a light tap on the door. He made an effort to speak.

"Come."

The door opened. Some one tiptoed softly to the bedside and leaned over him.

"Are you sick?" came the broken anxious whisper. "You looked so tired—and you came up without—speaking to me. They said, let you sleep. But I've been—so afraid."

He caught her hand and clung to it. "Would you mind staying a while?" he whispered back. "My head does funny tricks in the dark."

She put her free hand to his hot forehead. Then she gave a low pitying cry. "You are sick!—Wait!"

She left the room quietly. Soon she returned with towels and a basin of water in which ice tinkled. She lighted the gas jet and turned it very low.

"Close your eyes now," she said softly, "and try to sleep. I didn't tell any one, because I wanted to help you myself."

He lay passive, while she placed cold wet towels over his eyes, bathed his hands and wrists in the icy water and stroked his throbbing temples. He wondered dully that hands which worked so hard could be so gentle. For many minutes they did not speak. . . . The stealthy shapes were laid. The sharp pounding in his brain began to subside. Drowsiness was stealing over him.

His hands groped until they found hers. "Kazia, Kazia!" he breathed.

"Hush!" she said.

"It's such a pretty name," he murmured sleepily.

He felt her lips on his forehead. After that he slept.

When he awoke the room was dark. A cool moist wind swept strongly in upon him. He heard the rumble of far away retreating thunder. And with the heat the headache and overpowering fatigue had gone. He drew a long sighing breath. Something stirred in his hand.

Then in the faint reflection of the street lamp he saw the figure crouching on the floor at the bedside, her cheek pillowed in his outstretched hand. It took him a moment to realize what had brought her there.

"Are you awake?" she whispered.

"Yes."

"And better?"

"All right now, thanks to you.—Why, you're all wet!"

"Yes." She rose stiffly to her knees. "It's been storming and it rained in on me a little. But it's cooler now."

"And you—What time is it?"

"A clock just struck four."

"And you've been here all the time?"

"I was afraid you'd wake up and need some one. And—I wanted to."

"Kazia, why do you do these things for me?"

"It is my place."

Her place! What place, then, had he given her? "Kazia—" he began.

But more than cowardice sealed his lips. She might have been consciously fighting for her love. She bent over and kissed him.

"Hush! You need to sleep."

CHAPTER IX.

Liquid Iron.

The hot spell was over.

For fifty-seven years Roman had toiled as few men can toil—on the tiny farm that had been his father's, to satisfy the greedy tax gatherer; in Essen, learning another craft under the master Krupp; in the new land whose promise had lured him. Not once had his superb strength and endurance failed him; therefore he had never known fear, had not believed that the fate that overtook others must some day be his. He had been very prodigal of that strength.

But one day—such a one as in that season the steel-workers called cool—he staggered and fell. It was three days before he could go back to his job. During that time Mark Truitt was in charge of the furnace.

He who returned was not the careful, precise, unflurried workman. He knew fear. He tired easily and was uncertain of temper. The heat fretted him and he worried over his work. He lost in efficiency; several times he tapped the furnace either too soon or too late and was sharply reprimanded. To keep up and to forget the new weakness he drank more whisky than ever. Within two weeks he collapsed again.

It was during Roman's third lay-off that Gracey, the foreman, said to Mark: "It looks like Roman's done for."

"It looks that way," Mark assented.

"It's come pretty sudden with him. It does that sometimes."

"Yes." Mark stared sadly through the furnace mouth at the boiling flame-swept slag. The drama had become a tragedy. There was an element in steel of which chemists took no account—the lives and souls of men.

"He can't expect to keep his job," he heard the foreman continue, "away half the time like this. And last week he spoiled two heats. I'm afraid we'll have to let him go."

"Yes!" Mark's mouth twisted in an ugly sneer. "He's given you the best he had. And now he's breaking down. So—scrap him, of course!"

"That's funny talk," grunted the foreman. "Especially since the superintendent and I've been talking it over and we think of you for the job. That makes it look different, don't it?" he laughed.

"No, it doesn't. Do you suppose I haven't been thinking of that—counting on it—ever since he broke first?" Mark turned hot eyes on the foreman. "Why, that's the worst of you. You drive us to the limit and when we break you kick us off like an old shoe. And that isn't enough. You've got to make beasts of us, every man dogging the fellow ahead, glad when he drops and lets go his job. Damn you all, anyhow!"

"Then I'm to tell the superintendent you don't want the job?"

Mark looked again into the boiling furnace, felt its consuming breath, listened to the mills' strident voice. Through every sense he caught their menace; his spirit cowered before it. But he who had come so near to falling could know the bitterness of him through whose fall advancement would come.

"No!" he snarled in savage contempt for himself and his hollow high indignation. "You can tell him I'm a beast like all the rest."

He was on the night turn then. In the morning he went reluctantly to Roman's house. At breakfast he was alone with Kazia. But there was no love-making that morning. Nor did he explain that he was to supersede her uncle at the furnace.

"How's Roman?" he asked with an added inward twinge.

"He's not much better," she sighed. "We're worried about him. He frets because he thinks he might lose his job."

He said nothing.

"Do you think he will?"

"Yes." He made shift to raise his eyes to hers. "I think he will."

"Just because he's sick. Oh, surely not!"

"Because he's used up. And when you're used up, you've got to get out to make room for better—for those that can still be useful."

"Oh, that would break his heart. How I hate those mills!" she cried. "But don't tell him you think that."

"No." His eyes fell. "I won't tell him. He'll find out soon enough."

Roman did not go back to work until his shift was on day turn again. Some presentiment of the impending calamity must have come to him, for as he and Mark set out for the mills that morning the irritability that had marked him since his first collapse gave way to a deep dejection.

It was not until they were entering the mill shed that Mark said: "Roman, I think Gracey wants to see you." He tried to make it very gentle.

"Zo?" Roman halted, looked intently at Mark. He drew a long whistling breath. "Zo!" He understood. But his presentiment had not told him how deep the hurt would be.

He tried to look the man he had been. But his tired lack-luster eyes belied the stiffly martial shoulders and firm step. He went straight to the foreman.

"Mine chop?" he asked steadily. "You vill take it avay?"

"I'm afraid we'll have to let you go, Roman."

"Unt vy?" There was no complaint.

"You're laying off too much," the foreman answered bluntly. "And you're getting careless in your work. You've lost your grip."

"I haf been zick. Meppy," Roman made an effort to speak the confidence he did not feel, "meppy I'll get better."

"I hope so. You've been a good man in your time. But I don't think so. You're getting too old for the work." Gracey was still young; he could speak carelessly of growing old.

"In my time! Oldt," Roman repeated slowly. "I haf not beliefedt zo."

He did not wince. But the shoulders he had been holding so bravely erect sagged.

"Oldt! It iss zo."

He started to move away, but the foreman called him back.

"See here, Roman," he said with rough kindness. "You've always drawn good pay. And you've quite a bit laid by, I hear. Why don't you go back to your own country and take it easy the rest of your life?"

Roman eyed him listlessly. "Here iss mine country. But I do not vant to take it easy. Alvays haf I vorkedt—the vork of strong men."

He left the foreman and walked slowly, heavily before the furnaces until he came to his old station. There he stopped, watching the crew at work; in particular watching the figure—so slight for that labor—of the young man who had endured where stronger men fell. How neatly he fitted into his new niche!

"Unt he iss not oldt. Oldt!" Roman shivered.

Mark Truitt ate—or pretended to eat—his supper in the saloon that night. He could not bring himself to face the ordeal of sitting at table with Roman's family.

There was no sense of triumph in his promotion, honestly earned though it was as his world measured such things.

He walked to Roman's house, with a firm tread that was the outward expression of his mood. He knew just what was coming. He dreaded it, the moment when he must again face the man by whose fall he profited, must again break the sweet ties this life formed only to sever. Yet he did not flinch. He might rail against the issues presented to him, but at least he had always the courage of his choice.

There was none of the trappings of tragedy in the moment he had dreaded. The family was gathered as usual in the dining room. Roman had himself in hand once more.

Mark stopped in the doorway. For the life of him he could not speak the commonplace salutation on his lips. He saw Kazia steal quietly from the room. But he knew that she stayed within hearing.

It was Roman who broke the silence.

"You haf eaten?"

"At the saloon."

"Zo? You shouldt haf come. Ve vaited."

Piotr snarled: "You've got a nerve to come back here at all."

"Piotr," Roman reproved him quietly, "it iss not for you."

"Of course," Mark addressed Roman, "you want me to go. I suppose you blame me. I blame myself somehow—I don't know why. It—it isn't fair! It isn't my fault you've been fired. You ought to see that. And I'd be a fool not to take your job, now that you can't have it any more."

"Huh!" sneered Piotr. "You're glad enough of the chance, too."

"Piotr!" The boy subsided. Roman went on: "It iss not your fault I am oldt, no. But—it iss better you go. You haf mine chop. It iss not goot for me to see unt hear of the vork of strong men ven I am not strong."

"I will go tonight."

"I haf not zaidt tonight. Ven you haf another goot place to go."

"I will go tonight."

"Well—good-by, then," said Piotr promptly.

Mark waited a moment longer. But there was really nothing more to be said. He went upstairs.

His carpetbag packed—a brief task—he waited. And this was hard—

"Huh!" Sneered Piotr, "You're Glad Enough of the Chance."

hard! Now there was at least the semblance of a struggle.

It almost shook him because with that went—Kazia. Instinct, brushing aside the mist of false teachings, interpreted anew and aright the passion he had thought ignoble, warned him to take this whole love while yet there was time.

"Almost thou persuadest me. . . ."

But not altogether. His desire—to survive, to win his place among the masters—still held the whip, kept him facing doggedly his straight road ahead. And, as if jealous of any rival for supremacy over him, it claimed the pale lesser love. He could not see the unlettered Hunky girl sharing that conquest.

When she came, she stood for a moment at the door, a question and a great fear in her eyes.

"I—I was waiting for you," he said.

"I knew. But I couldn't come any sooner."

Her glance fell to the bag, rose again. She walked slowly toward him. He rose. Scarcely an arm's length away, she halted. Suddenly tears stood in her eyes. She put out both hands in a quick pleading gesture.

"Don't go!"

"They don't want me to stay, Kazia."

"That's because you've taken his job. Don't take it!"

He shook his head. "You don't understand. There's no reason why I shouldn't take it."

"He's your friend."

"You don't understand," he repeated wearily. "If I could give him back his job by not taking it, I'd not take it." He believed that then! He began again the old reasoning. "But I couldn't. Some one else would get it—that's all. Isn't it better for me to have it than a stranger? Roman," he concluded bitterly, "ought to see it that way."

"I know there isn't any good reason. But—I couldn't go with you, if you took it."

She couldn't go with him! His eyes fell miserably.

"Oh, no!" With one swift step she bridged the space between them, throwing her arms around his neck. "Oh, no! I didn't mean that. I'd go with you, whatever you did. I'd have to. I couldn't stay here, when you're gone—go back to the way it was before you came. I couldn't stand that." A little shudder passed over her.

"You can't understand," he cried again. "I've tried—"

"I know. I've seen it troubling you, though I didn't know what it was. But—can't you see? I'm the reason. You'll never find any one that can love you like I can. It's all I know—to love—to love you. I don't ask much. But I can give—everything."

With a force that must have hurt her he freed himself from her clasp and sank shaking into the chair, covering his face with his hands. For a breath the scales quivered. Then:

"Kazia," he whispered, "I haven't been square with you. There's—there's another girl—"

"There is—And you—"

After what seemed like a long silence he dared to glance up to see how she had taken it. By then she had crept to the threshold and was looking back at him. About her lips a dazed, foolish little smile was playing. And her eyes were the eyes of one who had just seen a great horror.

When he looked up again, she was gone.

An hour later—how he could not have told—he found himself wandering in the streets, carrying his ancient carpetbag.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1914

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as econd Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

United States Senator
A. MITCHELL PALMER, Monroe County.
Governor
VANCE C. McCORMICK, Dauphin County.
Lieutenant Governor
WILLIAM T. CREASY, Columbia County.
Secretary of Internal Affairs
WILLIAM McNAIR, Allegheny County.
Representatives at Large in Congress
ROBERT S. BRIGHT, Philadelphia County.
MARTIN JENNINGS CATON, Allegheny Co.
LUTHER B. SEIBERT, Potter County.
JOHN SMITH SHIRLEY, Clarion County.
Representative in Congress, 21st District
WILLIAM E. TOBIAS, Clearfield County.
Senator in the General Assembly, 34th District
WILLIAM H. PATTERSON, Clearfield Co.
Representative in the General Assembly, Centre County
DAVID W. MILLER, Ferguson Township.
Member of State Committee
W. D. ZERBY
County Chairman
ARTHUR B. LEE

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

United Evangelical—Lemont, morning, Harvest Home; Linden Hall, afternoon, Harvest Home.

In his address at Centre Hall, Mr. Pinchot, Washington party candidate for United States Senator, made the same statement as was made at Coudersport on Saturday evening, which was that "if it should appear that my retirement will help to oust Penrose, I will get off the ticket." It is being pointed out to him with considerable earnestness by the Philadelphia Public Ledger that Mr Pinchot now has a great opportunity to prove his devotion to his recently adopted state by joining hands with his fellow-citizens who are determined to rid it of the blight of Penroseism.

LOCALS

Miss May V. Rhone of Harrisburg spent a few days last week at Grange Park headquarters.

Hand picked and drop apples wanted by the Centre Hall Evaporating Company, at Centre Hall. 1t

Mrs. D. Edmond Crowell of Tyrone is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Ishler.

Capt. W. H. Fry of Pine Grove Mills is attending the sessions of the Pennsylvania Veterinary Association which meets in Allentown this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Brainard Taylor of Mifflinburg, spent a few days last week at the home of Dr. W. H. Schuyler and Mrs. T. W. Simkins, who are cousins of the Taylors.

Mrs. Calvin Weaver of Wolfs Store and sister, Miss Ruth Houck, of Orbisonia, Huntingdon county, were callers at the home of Prof. and Mrs. H. A. Dodson one day last week.

Save your calves. Instead of receiving a few dollars for them a few weeks after birth, rear them on Ryde's cream calf meal. Costs half what milk does, with even better results.—R. D. Foreman.

Ralph C. Homan, William and George Swartz left on Wednesday for Selinsgrove where they will attend the university. The former starts his first year, but the Swartzs enter upon their sophomore year.

Miss Velma Simkins, after spending the greater part of the summer with her parents at the Presbyterian Manse, returned to Philadelphia Wednesday, where she conducts a studio, giving the greater part of her time to illustrating books.

Mrs. J. Fred Kurtz and Mrs. R. B. Huling of Lewisburg were guests of Miss Grace Smith for a day, last week. The former is the wife of the editor of the Journal, and the latter the wife of the passenger agent at the Lewisburg station on the Pennsy.

Grange Park real estate was well distributed over Centre and adjoining counties. The candidates took their good share, but did so without complaint, for they came here to speak to the tillers of the soil, yet perhaps had no intention of carrying away so much of the clay matter.

An automobile party from Philipsburg who enjoyed one of the big days last week in Centre Hall were, Mrs. Florence Faulkner, Miss Mae Faulkner, Mrs. Joseph Barnes, Elizabeth Barnes, Mrs. L. Ray Morgan and son Louis Morgan, and Boyd Hamlin. A big Peerless car afforded ample accommodation for the party.

Child Strangles on Bean.

A very sad death occurred in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Rachau who reside about two miles west of Madisonburg, Monday morning, when their bright little son Lester, of eighteen months, met death by strangulation. The child was seated on the floor playing with a number of pod beans when he, in childish manner, placed one in his mouth and in an instant it was lodged in his throat. Before the mother realized the serious nature of the child's trouble, the little tot had already reached life's end. The funeral services will be held this (Thursday) morning and interment will be made at St. Paul's, Rev. Bingman, of the United Evangelical church, officiating.

Elias Wert, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Brush Valley, died at his home near Yearick's church, three miles west of Manisonburg, Friday, of old age. He was over eighty-six years of age. Funeral services were held at his late home Tuesday and interment was made in the cemetery connected with Yearick's church, Rev. J. W. Rumberger, of the Evangelical Association, Madisonburg, and Rev. Dustler, officiating. Besides his wife, Mr. Wert is survived by three sons, namely, James, Harvey and John, all of Brush Valley; also, the following brothers and sisters: William Wert, Brush Valley; Mrs. Amanda Weaver, Aaronsburg; Mrs. William Glen, Woodward; Mrs. Caroline Swartz, Millheim.

Mr. Wert was a farmer all his life until incapacitated by old age. He formerly lived in Penns Valley, but removed to Brush Valley over twenty-six years ago. For sixty years he was a member of the Evangelical church and a strong supporter of its cause.

Mrs. R. H. Stuart died at her home in Island, Clinton county, Monday at six p. m., from the effects of a paralytic stroke which she received Friday previous. She never gained consciousness in the intervening period. She was sixty-seven years of age. Funeral services will be held Friday and interment will take place at Jersey Shore. She was a full cousin to Mrs. J. T. Potter, whose death occurred in Centre Hall a few weeks ago.

Thomas George Erhard died at Perth, Kansas, aged almost eighty years. He was born in Miles township, and went west in 1884. He is survived by four sons, one of whom, Allen, when a young man lived with his uncle, William Erhard, at Old Fort. The other sons are George, Samuel and Jacob. Allen lives in Sumner county, Kansas, and is engaged in farming.

Will Drill for Oil.

Probably by the latter part of this week work will have begun in erecting a derrick on the Jacob Gephart farm, a mile west of Rebersburg, and tenanted by E. K. Greninger, to be used in drilling for oil. The Centre and Clinton County Oil Company are the prospectors and they hope to rush the erection of the derrick so that drilling may be commenced as early as possible.

Thomas Farm Sold.

The Thomas farm, west of Potters Mills, occupied by Ashbridge Thomas, was sold to J. E. Bubb & Son for $2600. The Bubbs are lumbermen, and will cut the timber and saw it into bill stuff. The farm was purchased several years ago by Mr Thomas from Samuel Slack, who had lived there for many years. Mr. Thomas will not vacate the place until next spring.

Dates for Farmers' Institute.

The dates for Farmers' Institutes in Centre county are as follows: Centre Hall, Monday and Tuesday, December 14 and 15; Unionville, Wednesday and Thursday, December 16 and 17; Philipsburg, Friday and Saturday, December 18 and 19.

Field-Krumrine.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Krumrine, at State College, and in the presence of over one hundred invited guests, Boyse A. Field of Youngstown, Ohio, and Miss Julia A. Krumrine were united in marriage Thursday evening at six o'clock, by Rev. Horn of the Reformed church, State College. After partaking of a wedding supper the couple left for California and next Sunday they will set sail for Australia where the groom has a position. He is a graduate of the electric department of Penn State, class 1913, which institution also graduated his bride.

Brush Valley.

Miss Tevola Keller of Penn Hall, will work for Lloyd Miller this winter.

Many people from this section are attending the Lewisburg fair this week.

This week we are having the equinox, then lookout for the equinoctial storms that shake the apples.

Norman Duck of Mifflinburg, who had an exhibit of Gutilius buggies at Grange Park, is spending several days under the parental roof.

Elias Wert passed into the great beyond on Friday. He was aged eighty-three years. Interment was made in Beth sta cemetery on Tuesday, Rev. Abe Dorstler officiating.

On account of the drought we are having, many people are compelled to haul their drinking water and drive their cattle a distance to water, while pasture is so short many people feed their cattle out of the barn.

Monday morning Lester, the eighteen-month-old child of Scott Rachau, got a bean in his wind pipe and choked to death. Interment will be made in the Yearick United Evangelical cemetery this Thursday morning.

BOALSBURG ITEMS.

What Peop'e Are Doing in Harris Township's Principal Burg, as Reported by the Reporter's Faithful Correspondent.

A number of women of Boalsburg and vicinity collected some articles of clothing for the war sufferers in Belgium. They were sent to Washington to the Belgium Legation and will be shipped from there to the foreign shore. Miss Cecile De Lagarde will see that the articles are properly distributed. She with her nephew, Pierre Boal, sailed from New York on Monday. T. D. Boal was to New York to see them off. The following is a list of the clothing: 38 coats, 4 shawls, 1 lady's cape, 3 sweaters, 3 men's suits, 2 boys' suits, 4 pair of trousers, 4 vests, 2 ladies' suits, 10 ladies' skirts, 1 petticoat, 9 dresses, 1 kimona, 5 waists, 1 apron, 5 articles ladies' headwear, neckties, pins and veil, 3 hats, 2 caps, 2 pairs stockings, 4 pair shoes, 3 pairs of blankets, 2 pieces of flannel, 12 hanks of yarn, 17 pieces of winter underwear, 6 pieces of gauze underwear.

The clothing will be shipped as soon as possible. Miss Cecile De Lagarde of Boalsburg who proposed the donation, sailed for France on September 21st. She will on her arrival, undertake with assistance, the distribution of the clothing. She will commence her hospital work as soon as possible. In 1908 she went to Spain to be with her sister, Mrs. Theodore Davis Boal, who was taken ill at Saragossa at the time of the celebration of a great victory of many years ago. Mr. Boal was sent with other representatives from the United States. It was at this time that Miss De Lagarde took a thorough course of Red Cross Nursing.

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D. W. Calvert and family of Altoona were guests of the E. W. Sweeney family for several days.

Miss Kathrine Stamm of Altoona enjoyed a few days with companions in this, her former home.

Calvin Riley of Petersburg spent part of last week at his old home at Boalsburg.

Mrs. Nannie Mothersbaugh with her little daughter Louise of Williamsport visited here from Saturday evening until Monday.

Mrs. George Fisher with several children spent Sunday at Bellefonte.

Persons from a distance who visited here last week enjoyed part of the time at the Grange Encampment.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stewart, with their interesting little boy, from near Lancaster, spent last week here.

An umbrella mender passed through town on Tuesday, but we have no use for umbrella's at the present time.

Paul Rupp departed last week for Mercersburg for his third term in the academy.

Among the new machinery recently introduced in this locality is a lime spreader by S. E. Weber. The machine is at the N. W. Meyer farm for trial.

Mr. and Mrs. William Toner, Mr. and Mrs. George Gudshaw and Mrs. Mary Irvin of Lewistown were visitors at the home of R. B. Harrison.

Miss Gertrude Keichline of Pine Grove Mills with her aunt, Mrs. Sarah Gardner, of the Glades, were callers in this place Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Musser son Foster, and daughters Clara and Anna of Winfield, Union county, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. John Charles, a sister of Mr. Musser.

Miss Rachael Rothrock in company with her father departed on Saturday for Philadelphia where she entered a children's homeopathic hospital to prepare for a nurse.

Dr. L. E Kidder and family, Mrs Cronover, Elmer Houtz, Misses Lily Dale and Margaretta Goheen took an auto trip to Williamsport, going on Friday evening and returning again on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Fisher and son, Mrs. Kieffer and daughter Miss Joey of Sunbury, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fisher of Altoona, and John Fisher of Bellefonte were visitors at the home of Mrs. E A. Fisher.

Miss Mary Corl returned to her home at Boalsburg on Monday after an absence of almost two years spent at the home of her sister, Mrs. Nannie Keener, at Annaconda, Colorado. On her home journey she remained for two months in Chicago with her brother, James Corl, and family.

The venerable Adam Felty is spending some time in eastern Pennsylvania. He was called there to attend the funeral of his brother George, whose death occurred recently at his home at Lebanon. Adam Felty is the last one of his father's family, who were residents of Lebanon county.

C. W. Corl, A. E. Gingerich and E. M. Kuhn were at the county seat on Saturday evening and witnessed the demonstration of electricity. A number of ladies were engaged at cooking and baking and passed some of the good things round among those who were present.

Saturday the postoffice was moved from the home of Mrs. M. A. Woods to the new room prepared for it, in the Dr. Kidder building in the central part of the town. Mrs. Woods with her daughter, Miss Rose, had charge of the office for a period of seventeen years. Mistakes are made by all people in every line of business. While this may have occurred occasionally, yet speaking in general the work was done in a satisfactory manner to all concerned. We wish the same success for our new postmaster, Jacob Meyer.

Spring Mills.

John Horner built and filled a silo this month.

Mr. and Mrs Lloyd Smith of Johnstown are visiting friends and relatives.

Jerry Snavely, one of our older citizens, is quite ill and not improving at this writing.

Miss Mabel Allison spent last week at Centre Hall with her aunt, Mrs. Lillian Alexander.

John Zerby, and Mr. and Mrs Calvin Zerby, all of Youngstown, Ohio, are spending some time with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Margaret Donachy was called to Lewisburg on account of the serious illness of her son Benjamin, who is still seriously ill.

Aaronsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Fleckinger and son from Chicago are being entertained by the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Acker.

Mrs. Craig and son William from Renovo are the guests of her uncle, M. Z. D. Thomas, and also cousin, Miss Beckie Snyder.

H. D Kreamer and son Roll are home from State College for a few weeks on account of running short of lumber.

Mr and Mrs. Mertz from Northumberland are sojourning a few days with the latter's sister, Mrs. W. H. Philips.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gutilius from Lewistown were callers at the home of Noah Cronimiller; after a very pleasant chat toured to Mifflinburg.

Mrs Jane Decker spent a few days with her sick brother at Woodward last week.

Health inspector James S. Weaver bought the Michael Eby farm, north of Woodward; consideration $11,000.

Over one hundred people from here attended Grange picnic. Not a great many were left in our little burg.

Marion Stover from Harrisburg is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Al Stover, and brother John.

Alfred Homan from Pittsburg was entertained for a few days by his sister Mrs. T. S. Feidler.

Wesley Adams from Huntingdon came in a five passenger touring car Saturday and until Sunday was entertained at the home of his brother, Perry, and family.

Harvey Crouse, our hustling huckster, autoed last Tuesday to Renovo and Lock Haven. Accompanying him as far as Lock Haven were Mrs. T. C. Weaver and Miss Sally Guiswite.

Last Sunday the Jeff Stover and family from Wolfs Chapel came in their Krit car and took one of our aged ladies along to Georges Valley to visit Mr. and Mrs. George Breon.

Newton Kurtz and family of Mifflinburg and his brother Kreider and family of Scranton, were in town a few hours in their touring car to call on their cousin, Luther Stiver, and their aged aunt, Mrs. L. K. Lenker.

Centre Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Kreamer, Mrs. Moyer and Mrs. Evans of Rebersburg, visited the Harvey Limbert home one day last week.

Mr. Wise acted as auctioneer at the public sale of the Harter farms in Millheim last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaeffer and child of Zion, and Mr. Dutrow and family of Centre Hall, visited at the home of Mr. Reish last Sunday.

Miss Minnie Kline returned home after an evangelistic tour in the state of New York and Philadelphia. She was absent more than three months.

Mrs. Moyer of Tusseyville visited her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Cummings, recently.

Among those who attended the Grange Encampment at Centre Hall last week were Mr. Best and family, Mr. Shaeffer and family, Harvey Limbert and two sons, Eva Bailey, John A. Kline, Fred Meese, Jacob Royer, Mr. Reish and family.

Potters Mills

Edward Allison and Samuel Slack are on the sick list.

Mrs. John Ray of Tyrone and Miss Andrews of Philadelphia visited at the J. F. Miller home.

Viola Boob of Millheim spent Saturday with the Misses Katharine and Mary Carson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bible of Altoona spent Sunday with Mrs. Bible's mother, Mrs Jonas Bible.

Lewis Faust of Spring Mills has taken up his residence at the home of his son Harry.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Carson entertained Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Flickinger and son Arthur, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the past week.

Miss Nellie Wilkinson of State College was a Sunday guest at her home.

Mrs. Mary Garbrick of Bellefonte spent several days with Mrs. Anna Hartman, recently.

Mrs. Joseph Carson is visiting her parents at Oak Hall.

At Garman's Opera House.

There are girls everywhere in the delightful dancing craze song play, "Seven Hours In New York," which comes to Garman's Opera House Monday, September 28. Prices 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00. Bright chorus work is one of the chief features of the performance and the fact that the production has rehearsed under the personal direction of one of New York's best modern dancing instructors in the "Maxixe", "One Step", "Hesitation", "Lame Duck", "Fish Walk", "Grape Vine", and the "Fox Trot", should be a guarantee that the general groupings, stage pictures and dances will be artistically delightful.

CHANCE FOR CENTRE REPORTER READERS.

Coupon Worth 25c if Presented at B. M. Boon & Co's Store.

In order to test the Centre Reporter's great circulation and its superior advertising value, we have made arrangements with B. M. Boon & Co., the popular druggist, to offer one of their best selling medicines at half price to anyone who will cut out the following coupon and present it at their store:

COUPON

This coupon entitles the holder to one 50c package of Dr. Howard's remedy for constipation and dyspepsia at half price, 25c, we will refund the money to anyone dissatisfied.

B. M. Boon & Co.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

If you cannot call at their store, cut out the coupon and mail it, with 25 cents, and a 50-cent box of the remedy will be sent you by mail, charges paid. Do not put it off. "One to-day is worth two to-morrows."

... AN ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE PUBLIC ...

Our Fall and Winter Clothing is ready for your inspection.

OUR LINE comprises the very latest in wearing apparel for Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children. We have selected, with great care, the largest line of stylish clothing that has ever been put on disylay in Millheim. We want you to come in look around; we know that you will be more than pleased with what we are offering for this Fall and Winter. Prices, too, are as low as they have ever been; in fact, we are selling the same grade of clothing in many instances at a much lower figure.

Our Fall and Winter Footwear is here, too

The famous Walk Over Shoes for Men and the Queen Quality and C & E Shoes for Women, are to be found here. The best line of strong work shoes are at Herr's.

Raincoats--

You'll want one for these cool evenings

We have a large assortment in all styles and colors, for Men, Women and Children.

Clothing for School Children--in great variety

HERR'S DEPARTMENT STORE
MILLHEIM, PA.

Some New Arrivals For Fall

CAPS and SHOES

Caps just arrived and are a handsome lot. A variety to suit the most particular dresser. They are all well made of good materials and are handsome enough to wear for "dress". See them on display in our windows. You will want one, we are sure. They are priced right.

Shoes for Men, Women and Children. Don't go anywhere else for your Fall footwear until you see our good line. We carry a line that will please those who give particular attention to that part of their dress.

Come in to-day.

KREAMER & SON
CENTRE HALL, PA.

LADIES'
"FITZ-EZY"
SHOES
will cure corns!

SOLD ONLY AT
YEAGER'S SHOE STORE
BELLEFONTE

BIG FIRE IN BELLEFONTE.

Eight Dwelling Houses and Buildings of American Lime Company Swept by Flames Late Wednesday Morning.

A fire starting in one of the manufacturing buildings of the American Lime Company at Bellefonte, yesterday (Wednesday) morning at eleven o'clock, developed into one of the worst conflagrations Bellefonte has seen in a number of years. Eight dwelling houses are completely destroyed; about a million feet of match lumber, the property of the Bellefonte Match Company, several buildings of the American Lime Co., a number of box cars of the Pennsylvania R. R., also went up in smoke.

The American Lime Company's plant is located in what is known as Sunnyside, on the outskirts of Bellefonte, and on the road between the old and new fair grounds. The Pennsylvania Railroad's line runs along this plant and the intense heat twisted the rails so completely out of shape that new rails and ties must be laid for a stretch of several hundred feet before the cars can be run.

As the Reporter went to press three hours after the start of the fire, it was well under control, the Undine and Logan fire companies doing heroic work in combating the flames. Water was pumped from Spring creek which flows nearby. The protracted drought from which Centre county suffered all summer aided the flames in licking up the property.

Among those who lost their dwelling houses are ex-Commissioner John L. Dunlap, Peter Thompson, Walter Scholl, Mr. Haines, Mr. Murray. The names of the other property owners could not be learned.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

$29,000 Fire at Lock Haven.

Sunday morning fire broke out in the large frame Armory building of Troop K, of the state calvary, at Lock Haven, completely destroying the building and entailing a loss of $29,000. All the contents were destroyed except 58 new Colts automatic revolvers, valued at $22 each. The burned property comprised all the horse equipments for 58 horses, consisting of saddles, bridles, revolver holsters, gloves, etc., as well as three sets of uniforms for each man. All the field equipments and 58 Springfield rifles were also destroyed.

The cause of the fire is unknown but it is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

Marriage Licenses.

Bruce Johnsonbaugh, Jersey Shore
Bella Eller, Port Matilda

Carloll Corman, Bellefonte
Maude G. Stover, Hublersburg

LOCALS

J. T. Potter will attend the funeral of Mrs. R. H. Stuart at Jersey Shore to-morrow (Friday).

Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Hubler of Lock Haven were in Centre Hall for a few days last week.

Business men of Lewistown have pledged themselves to raise $30,000 to support the Lewistown hospital.

Ryde's cream calf meal takes the place of milk for rearing calves, at less than half the cost. Try it today. —R. D. Foreman.

Rev. George Kerns of Williamsport was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Kerr, last week. He is a relative of Mrs. Kerr, through marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Crawford entertained the following people for a few days last week: Mrs. J. A. Martz, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Martz, of Altoona, and Mrs. Robert Welch, of New York.

George F. Scott of Youngstown, Ohio, is spending a week at the home of Mr. and Mrs J. Q. A. Kennedy. Mrs. Scott is the only cousin of Mrs. Kennedy. He is a real estate broker and is on his yearly vacation.

H. B. Mensch of Millheim was in town Tuesday taking orders for made-to-measure clothing. He will again be here next Monday with a complete line of samples of the best woolen patterns and may be seen at Geary's barber shop. Clothing ordered from Mr. Mensch is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. adv.

Mrs. A. J. Thurston and children Emery, Rachael, Sallie and Jennie, came in from Iselin, Indiana county, in their car Saturday and stopped at the Evangelical parsonage. Sunday morning the son and one daughter, accompanied by John Fassett, who spent picnic week with Rev. F. H. Foss, returned, while the other members of the party will remain for several days. Mrs. Thurston is a sister of Mrs. Foss.

H. D. W. English, brother to Mrs J. G. King of Centre Hall, together with his wife and daughter and Mrs George English, on Friday reached America on the English steamship "Cretric," of the White Star line. They had been marooned in Europe for some time, in which country they had hoped to enjoy an extensive auto tour. Mr. English's valuable automobile, which was siezed some time ago, is now in the hands of an American express company in Zurich, Switzerland, and Mr. English has every assurance that it will be returned to him.

LOCALS

H. C. Shirk has a new ad. in this issue of interest to farmers.

Mrs. Austin Brungart of Zion is spending a short time at the home of her brother, H. E. Homan.

Misses Besse and Breeze Benner returned to Philadelphia Tuesday after spending several months at the home of their mother, Mrs. Nancy Benner.

The barn on the farm of Mrs. F. O. Bairfoot, tenanted by Lanson Burris, recently was reroofed with galvanized iron and will be further improved with a coat of paint.

Miss Millie Meek of Williamsburg and Miss Pearl Burns of Altoona on Tuesday departed for their homes after spending a week or more at the Henry E. Homan home. Miss Meek is a sister to Mrs. Homan.

Mrs. John Kelley of Vicksburg was entertained at the home of her nephew, D. K. Keller, for a few days last week. She was on her way home from Pittsburgh where she spent a short time with relatives.

The Reporter has no apology to offer for the frequent references to the Grange Encampment and Fair in this and previous issues. It is the Grange Encampment and Fair that helps to put Centre Hall on the map, and it is a gathering unlike any other any where in the county.

Miss Lavina Smith of Lamar was one of the many from that section who attended the Grange Encampment and Fair. Her brother, Charles Smith, of Howard was also at the gathering, and while there gave a handshake to many for the last time prior to a trip to the Pacific coast.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Weibly of Bellefonte attended the Grange Encampment and Fair on Thursday. Mr. Weibly is a watchman on the Pennsy, in Bellefonte, an easy job, but both he and his good wife would widely prefer to be back to Linden Hall, provided the former would be physically able to lead the trackmen on that section.

Much of the quiet throughout the borough and on the Park, last week, was due to the presence of a young man, a member of the state police force, who, by the way, gave his own business first and last attention. The railroad company also had policemen on each train coming to and going from the Park, and their presence insured quiet on all trains.

Dr. H. H. Longwell has been confined to bed for the past week suffering from a rheumatic ailment. For a few days the latter part of last week he was quite seriously ill and a trained nurse, Miss Simmons, of Bellefonte, has been in attendance since that time. His condition at present is greatly improved and in a few days he will again be in shape to attend to his professional duties.

S. M. Leitzell of Washington, D. C., was the guest of his uncle, W. W. Spangler in Centre Hall, last week. Mr. Leitzell is a native of Potter township, but for a number of years has been located in the nation's capital, where he is at present connected with the civil service department which has to do with the postoffices throughout the states. He was sounded by a number of citizens and he is quoted as having assured them that politicians have no hand in handing out the "green gages" being distributed by the postoffice department.

The State-Centre Electric Company's demonstration of electric devices at Bellefonte last Saturday drew an immense crowd to their new store on High street. The beauty of this wonderful power as used in operating all kinds of farm machinery, household necessities, etc., was clearly demonstrated. An entire day was devoted to the opening, the Boys' band of Milesburg and Christie Smith's orchestra rendering music. D. W. Bradford had a No. 15 DeLaval cream separator operated by an individual electric motor and those who witnessed the demonstration pronounced it perfect.

The Weather.

Readings of the thermometer are made daily at 5 p. m., and indicate the highest and lowest points reached during the preceding twenty-four hours.

SEPTEMBER	Highest	Lowest	Snowfall in Inches	Rainfall in Inches	Character of day
Wednesday, 16	82	39			F
Thursday, 17	88	40			F
Friday, 18	87	38			F
Saturday, 19	85	50			F
Sunday, 20	91	52			F
Monday, 21	92	50			F
Tuesday, 22	94	50			F

F means fair; *C* means cloudy; P *C* means partly cloudy.

Reporter Register

Mrs. Florence Faulkner, Miss Mae Faulkner, Mrs. L. Ray Morgan, Louis B. Morgan, Mrs. Joseph Barnes, Elizabeth Barnes, Boyd Hamlin, Philipsburg
Michael Stover, Woodward
S. P. Gennigh, Spring Mills
W. J. Carlin, Rebersburg
Mrs. M. E. Strohm, Centre Hall
Mrs. M. J. Kerr, Omaha, Nebraska
Mrs. Jennie A. Daup, Centre Hall
Mrs. G. L. Goodhart, Centre Hall
W. H. Blauser, Potters Mills
A. J. Shook, Spring Mills

Sale Register.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3RD, 1:30 P. M.—W. E. Burkholder, admr. estate of Mary E. Burkholder, deceased, will sell at Centre Hill, real estate of said decedant, consisting of four acres land, dwelling house, etc.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10TH, 12:30 P. M.—Mrs. Emma Homan, in Centre Hall borough, will sell household goods, buggy, etc.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 12:30 o'clock—A. J. Shook, admr., will sell the personal property of the late Catharine C. Shook, in Spring Mills. Two cows, pig, household goods.

FOR SALE—Cycle Wizzard Camera, 4x5, in good condition. Charles C. Beck, Spring Mills, Pa. R. F. D.

ADVERTISEMENTS

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of administration on the estate of Catharine C. Shook, late of Gregg Township, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

A. J. SHOOK, Administrator,
37.6.42 Spring Mills, Pa.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts will be presented to Court for confirmation September 30th, 1914, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before September 29th, the same will be confirmed, to wit:

The third account of John Slack, guardian of Jonathan W. Bradley, helpless child.

The account of the Commonwealth Trust Company, trustee under mortgage of Nittany Iron Company.

D. R. FOREMAN,
Aug. 26, 1914. Prothonotary.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Honorable Ellis L. Orvis, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Forty-ninth Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 4th day of August, 1914, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans Court, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the

FOURTH MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER,

being the 28th day of September, 1914, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 28th, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done and those who are bound in recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte, the 24th day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1914, and the one hundred and thirty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

ARTHUR B. LEE,
Sheriff's Office. Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Aug. 24, 1914.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bellefonte borough, Pa., on

MONDAY, 28TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1914, at one o'clock P. M.

All that certain lot or parcel of ground situate in the town of Aaronsburg, Haines township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a stone in the public road, thence along said road by the town plot of Aaronsburg, North seventy feet to a stone, to land of Allen Hosterman; thence along said Hosterman land East two hundred and twenty-six feet to a stone; thence by land of Ralph Stover seventy feet to a stone; thence by land of Howard Acker west two hundred and twenty-six feet to the place of beginning.

See deed from Harry E Acker to Annie Acker, dated December 8th, 1913, recorded in Deed Book 116, page 150. And being the same premises which William Acker and Alice, his wife, conveyed unto Harry E. Acker, by their deed dated February 2nd, 1903.

Thereon erected a two story dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, levied upon, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Harry E. Acker

TERMS OF SALE—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

ARTHUR B. LEE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa.
August 30, 1914. 4t

HOUSE FOR RENT—The Emma Homan property, on Hoffer Street, Centre Hall. All in first class repair. Two lots. Inquire of H. G. Strohmeier, Centre Hall. 34.6.39.

School Clothing
—FOR—
Boys and Girls

SWEATERS
CAPS
SHIRTS
SHOES
HOSE
Etc., etc.

Come to see us

H. F. Rossman
SPRING MILLS, PA.

To make room for a big line of
Fall and Winter Goods
such as: DRY GOODS, SHOES, RUBBERS, Etc.,
I am making a
30-Day Clean Sweep Sale

Big reductions in Summer Dry Goods, Lawns, Flaxons, Silks, Crepes, Etc., also on all White Shoes, Men's and Ladies' Low Shoes, in Black and Tan; odd lots of Ladies' and Men's Dress Shoes
at HALF PRICE
to close them out. Don't miss this sale.

Don't fail to give us a call

C. F. EMERY
CENTRE HALL, PA.

The Beatrice Cream Separator

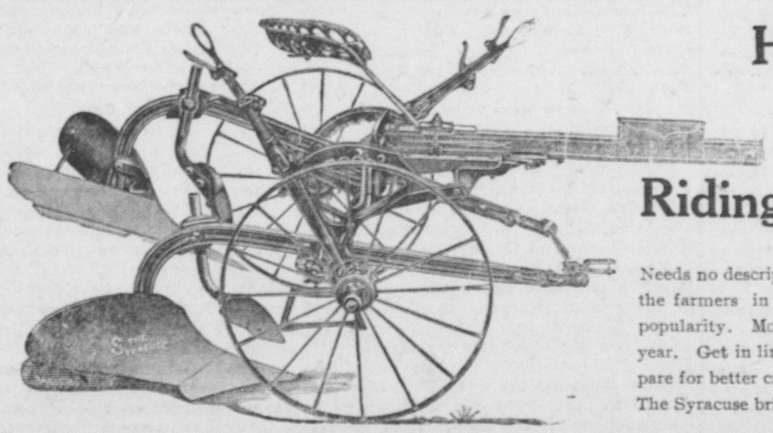
SAVES YOU from $25 to $40

and has all the good features found in the higher priced machines. These are the qualities that make it valuable.

Clean Skimming
Easy Running
Light Running
Long Life
Few Repairs

(Shows Simple Method of Cleaning Discs.)

The BEATRICE is the typical modern separator supplied with a centrifugal washing device to clean the bowl in two minutes. (See illustration above). A separator, no matter what kind, requires washing twice a day. The BEATRICE, with its patent device makes washing the easiest thing imaginable and means much time saved on the farm in this one kind of daily work. Come in and see the beauty of construction in this machine; how silently it runs and why it gets every drop of cream out of your milk.

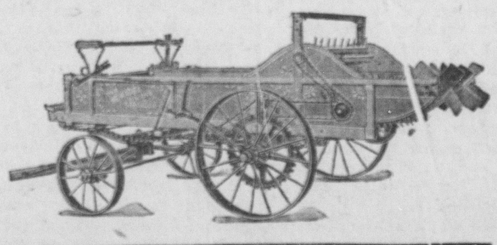


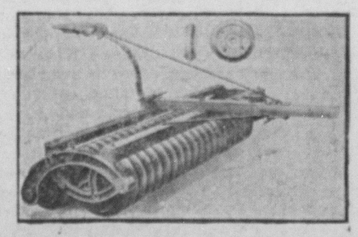
Here is the Syracuse Riding Plow

Needs no description. Its great use among the farmers in Penns Valley speaks for its popularity. More farmers are using it every year. Get in line for one this year and prepare for better crops by doing better plowing. The Syracuse brings results.

The New Idea Manure Spreader

We received a short time ago a carload of these famous spreaders. The New Idea is more than a spreader, it is a pulverizer, putting the manure in best shape for distributing on the ground. It is simple and easy running, strongly built, and should have a place on every farm.





Burch's Clod Crusher

An elegant tool for crushing hard, lumpy earth and leaving the soil in narrow ridges, but fine and mellow. This implement acts upon the seed bed not unlike the spayd on earth that is being packed by the railroad builder under the tie. It is an ideal implement.

Woven Wire Fencing--Carload of all kinds

We have the wide and narrow woven wire fence, all of the best makes, also plenty of barbed and smooth wire.

Must Suit You

Satisfaction Guaranteed—no catches nor technicalities in our guarantee. Your engine must satisfy *you* or you don't keep it. "Your good will means our success." That's the principal that built our business.

LAUSON FROST KING
Gasoline Engines

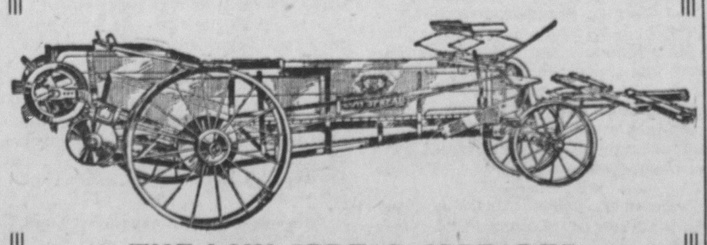
have the new Lauson Gear-Driven Magneto, which eliminates all batteries. Built into the engine—won't wear out. Throws a big, hot spark that never weakens. *Starts Easily.*—The Frost King starts on the magneto without turning over. Requires no cranking. Positively frost proof. Low fuel consumption—high efficiency. Case-hardened and ground wearing parts practically eliminates wear and breakage. We're back of this engine with our own reputation; we wouldn't handle it if there were anything questionable about it. If we can trust it—you can trust us. Drop in and see how easily it starts and how smoothly it runs. Catalog Free.

1 to 100 H. P. All Types

No batteries to give you trouble

J. H. WEBER,
CENTRE HALL, PA.

International Harvester Machines



THE LOW-SPREAD SPREADER

True to its name, this is a low Spreader, which makes it very easy to load and permits loading to its full capacily, and still spreads evenly. No throwing in lumps, but a good even spread, light, medium or heavy, as you may desire.

Regardless of the condition of the soil the Low-Spread Spreader does the work.

Words cannot do justice to this Spreader. You should examine it carefully to see its many good points. We would invite you to call around at our office of business and inspect same carefully.

H. C. SHIRK
Centre Hall, Pa.

STORIES OF GERMAN ATROCITIES NOT PROVED, SAYS AMERICAN WRITER

The Chicago Tribune prints a long copyrighted dispatch from James O'Donnell Bennett, staff correspondent, dated at Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany, which in specific detail disputes and denies the charges of cruelties and atrocities lodged against the Germans in Belgium. Mr. Bennett, in company with John T. McCutcheon of the Chicago Tribune, Irvin S. Cobb of the Saturday Evening Post, Roger Lewis of the Associated Press and Harry Hansen of the Chicago Daily News, traveled 100 miles through 20 towns and their observations lead him to the firm conviction that the reports of barbarities alleged to have been perpetrated by German troops are falsehoods.

The following dispatch to the Associated Press, evidently forwarded by Roger Lewis, is in substantial agreement with Mr. Bennett's story in the Chicago Tribune:

By the Associated Press.

New York.—An Associated Press staff correspondent of American birth and antecedents, who was sent from the New York office and was caught in Brussels at the time of the German invasion, held as a prisoner for several days, and who finally escaped to Holland, has sent by mail the following story of his experiences:

"The night before the Germans entered Brussels, when the Belgian civil guards and refugees began pouring into the city from the direction of Louvain, they brought stories of unspeakable German atrocities, maltreatment of old men and children, and the violation of women.

"The Belgian capital reeled with apprehension. Within an hour the gayety, the vivacity, and brilliancy of the city went out like a broken arc light. The radiance of the cafes was exchanged for darkness; whispering groups of residents broke up hurriedly and locked themselves into their homes, where they put up the shutters and drew in their tri-colored Belgian flags.

Fears of Brussels Quieted.

"The historic Belgian city went through a state of morbid consternation, remarkably like that from which it suffered on June 18, 1815, when it trembled with the fear of a French victory at Waterloo.

"In less than 24 hours the Belgian citizens were chatting comfortably with the German invaders and the allegations of German brutality and demoniacal torture dissolved into one of the myths which have accompanied all wars.

"Neither in Brussels nor in its environs was a single offensive act, so far as I know, committed by a German soldier. In a city of over half a million people, invaded by a hostile army of perhaps a quarter of a million soldiers, no act sufficiently flagrant to demand punishment or to awaken protest came to my attention.

None Knows of Outrages.

"The frightful reports that had preceded the German army into Brussels included the disemboweling of old men and the impaling of children on lances just outside Louvain. Investigation not only failed to substantiate these rumors, but could not even discover any one in the immediate vicinity who credited them.

"An eye witness of unimpeachable veracity told me that the worst behavior he had observed during the first German entry into Louvain (August 19) was that of a German soldier who leaned from his horse and kissed a pretty Flemish girl who brought him a glass of beer.

"I marched for days with the German columns, often only one day behind the fighting, with the houses that had been burned still smoldering, the ground freshly broken by shell and trampled by horses and men, and the memory of the German advance vivid in the minds of the inhabitants.

No Proofs of Murder.

"I interviewed an average of twenty persons in each of a dozen towns and found only one instance of a noncombatant who had been killed without a justifiable provocation. In this case the evidence did not clearly prove that the man had been wantonly murdered.

"He lived in one of the typical small Belgian countryside houses which combine the comforts of home with the lure of a small public bar. This house was at the north of Merbes-le-Chateau, a town through which a large part of the German army passed on the road to Maubeuge.

"A son of the murdered man, whose name was Arthur Nicodem, showed me blood clots on the floor marking the place where Nicodem fell, his throat cut by a saw-edged German saber.

English Fired From House.

"It was said by some inhabitants that the murdered man showed a pair of binoculars; but a more probable explanation is that English outposts had concealed themselves in the house, from which they poured a rain of fire upon the first German invaders. The inference that the shooting was done by Belgian civilians may have inflamed the Germans to reprisals.

"In that neighborhood four houses had been burned and one was still ablaze as I passed on Wednesday, Aug. 26.

"This town of Merbes-le-Chateau, which had been the scene of an unimportant skirmish between the Germans and English on the previous Sunday, was riddled with rifle shots. The small number of windows intact showed that the Germans had made a deliberate assault upon the residents of the town. But the inhabitants themselves admitted that all of the shooting had been done by a comparatively small number of Germans, and that the firing had not been begun until English soldiers who had concealed themselves in the houses had fired first upon the Germans.

News of Incident Goes Far.

"I have emphasized the one fatality of the noncombatant because the news of it traveled up and down the Sambre and across to Hantes-Wiberle and Soire-sur-Sambre, multiplying as it went and developing ghastly and inhuman details until it seemed an unanswerable reproach to the whole German empire.

"With this one possible exception, I did not encounter in Nivelles, in Binche, Buissiere, or Soire-sur-Sambre, or any of the other towns I visited, a single incident of mistreatment or any sort by German officers or soldiers.

"Bruissiere—particularly the lower part of the city—had been virtually destroyed by a cross fire from French and German artillery. Tops of breweries had been hurled bodily to the ground, and walls had either disappeared or become grotesquely dislodged.

Burgomaster Denies Reports.

"Into this town 130 French killed and more than a hundred wounded were brought in a single day. August Blairiaux, burgomaster, said that he knew of no cases of German cruelties, except distant rumors which he had learned to discredit. It ought to be said to the credit of the Belgians that they have not allowed their bitterness toward the Germans to carry them into unfair recrimination.

"Robert J. Thompson, American consul at Aachen, visited Liege during and after the capture of the forts. It is the opinion of Mr. Thompson that no outrage was committed by Germans during the several days' fighting there.

"There are, of course, reported outrages beyond investigation, either on account of their vagueness or because it is impossible to weigh the provocation. It is known, for instance, that 112 natives were killed in Renouchamp, not far from Ardennes; German soldiers say that they were killed because they fired upon them from the roofs and windows of the houses.

Differ on Louvain Incident.

"The history of the absolute destruction of the historic city of Louvain with its cathedral and its university is by this time well known. The German version of this is that the inhabitants, under the direction of the burgomaster, established themselves in the church, where they also installed a machine gun. They proceeded to greet the Germans with a deadly fire.

"The Belgians say, on the other hand, that part of the German army, mistaking one of their own retiring divisions for the enemy, opened fire upon them, whereupon, deluded into thinking this an assault by Belgian civilians, the Germans razed the city.

"I have not been able to acquire any direct evidence in regard to these last two instances, but the explanation generally credited by disinterested persons is that the Belgians, who had laid down their arms, according to the burgomaster's proclamation on the entrance of the enemy, took them up again when it looked as if the Germans were retreating from the town, and opened fire from their windows upon a retiring German train.

Jarotzsky Tells Outrages.

"The most authoritative German denial of German offense comes from Maj. Gen. Thaddeus von Jarotzsky, military governor of Brussels, who informed me that in numerous cases he had been received with a pretense of friendliness by Belgian civilians, who later fired upon the German soldiers from windows and from between the roof tiles. This was done, he said, after a declaration of surrender by the burgomaster and a proclamation warning the citizens against any show of resistance.

"In such violations of the rules of war, the general said, he punished the offender by burning the houses from which the shots were fired.

"I can only say that in every case of reported outrage or reprisal which was susceptible of investigation I have found either that the outrage was a figment of the Belgian mind or that it was more than half excused by circumstances.

"The prevalence of the Belgian practice of sniping from the houses was perhaps indicated by the warning of the German officer who acted as guard for five American correspondents, including myself, who were being taken as prisoners from Beaumont to Aachen in an army train. We were advised to lie down on the floor of the car as the Belgian snipers would shoot at us from the houses. But there was no firing.

"This, of course, is not a brief for the German army; it is an account of German conduct as it appeared to an impartial observer who had the rather extraordinary opportunity of traveling for days with the German columns, over a distance of more than a hundred miles through a dozen important cities and towns.

"Sometimes I was near enough to the front to see the white artillery smoke spurt into clouds along the horizon and hear the double detonations which came from artillery at short range. At other times I trailed behind through the desolate waste which a victorious army leaves behind it.

Pay All and Tip Well.

"On the contrary, I witnessed numerous cases of the most careful courtesy on the part of German soldiers. In Brussels they not only paid their cafe bills, but tipped generously. Along the road, when a German officer or soldier entered a Belgian house for food or shelter, it was not with a demand but a request. In spite of the confusion and errors which arose from a strange tongue there was almost no friction of any sort.

"The German soldiers were punctiliously considerate and polite to women and children, apologizing for the discomfort they were causing. Upon leaving a house where they have been given shelter, I have seen them shake hands with the concierge, peasant woman, or in some cases with the gentlewoman of a Belgian villa, as pleasantly as if they were bidding adieu to their hostess at a week-end house party.

"So many instances of this sort are at hand that a recital of them would be tedious.

"Naturally inclined to be gruff with their soldiers, the German officers always gave the French prisoners a pleasant word, and treated them with every consideration. Not a single exception to this civility toward prisoners has come to my attention.

"A French lieutenant and two English officers traveled with us in the prison train from Beaumont to Aachen, a halting journey which took over thirty-six hours. The train was crowded with German wounded and French and English prisoners, and there was nothing to eat or drink, except a few fragments of rye bread, hard as a stone, and a little liquid compound of chicory, which in Belgium masquerades under the name of coffee. Since there was not enough even of this disheartening fare to go around, German officers went without food so that the prisoners might be fed.

Aid Owners of Cafe.

"In a little cafe in Beaumont, concierge and madame had fled before the approach of the soldiers and abandoned their business. Two officers found them in hiding, brought them back, and in a day they had taken in more money than in any previous week in their career.

"These incidents could be indefinitely prolonged, but they would only offer additional support to a point that I think I have already established—the universal kindliness of German soldiers as I have observed them.

"I have seen perhaps half a dozen cases of drunkenness in observing nearly 1,000,000 soldiers, and these few were only good-naturedly maudlin. In Beaumont while I was detained for 24 hours in the small cafe previously mentioned, with an armed guard at the door, although specifically told that I was not an ordinary prisoner, a swaggering petty officer of some sort, lunged toward me and showed me the sharp convincing edge of his sword, insisting that I run my hand across it.

Warned to Avoid Drinking.

"German discipline and German training seem to have put into the German soldier an exemplary behavior which is nothing less than remarkable. Before I fell asleep on the floor of the Beaumont cafe, with two German soldiers' guns slanting almost over me, I heard the petty officer who was in charge of us, giving instructions to the guards, which included the statement that any one of us who stirred outside the door should be shot. Then he counseled them, almost in a fatherly way to drink only moderately, stating that if they became drunk he would recommend a sentence of 15 years in the penitentiary.

"If the conduct of the German soldier errs at all it is on the side of a too complete subordination. It is impossible for any one who has seen much of the German system to believe in the tales of deliberate depredations and unsoldierly conduct."

KAISER ADDRESSES TROOPS AT VIRTON

Rotterdam.—The Cologne Gazette reports that the German emperor delivered a speech to his troops after the battle of Virton, near Longwy, when he visited his son, Prince Oscar, who is commandant of the grenadiers.

The kaiser appeared in the evening with his suite in five automobiles. He kissed his son and then walked along the lines greeting the men, who were quartered in the village. Standing in the middle of the square, the kaiser said:

"I greet you as your chief. I thank you. I have often seen your regiment on parade and now it gives me particular pleasure to greet you on conquered land.

"Your regiment fought as I expected and as your fathers fought in 1871. The battle of Virton will be eternally inscribed in letters of gold in the history of the war.

"Our comrades in the eastern army also fought gallantly, also the army of the crown prince. The fourth army, under the duke of Wurtemberg, advanced victoriously. Our enemies are withdrawing in flight.

"The eastern army has driven three Russian corps over the frontier. Two Russian corps capitulated on the open field. Sixty thousand men and two generals were taken prisoners.

"For all these victories we have to thank but one—that is our God, who is ever over us."

THE NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Child Finds Mother Dead—Mother Saves Family From Fire—Five Hurt In Gasoline Explosion. Steeple Jack's Fall Fatal.

William Zimmerman, a well-known Dauphin county farmer, was found dead in bed at his home in Halifax.

Fremont Lenke, financial secretary of Camp 52, P. O. S. of A., at Tower City, was sent to jail for one year for embezzling $133 belonging to the camp.

James V. Murray, corporation clerk in the Auditor General's department, and a taxation expert, has resigned to resume his practice.

Members of the Dolphin County Bar indorsed the candidacy for Judge Geo. Kunkel for Supreme Court Justice and named a Campaign Committee.

David Reber, an aged resident of Cresona, was arrested by State police, charged with setting fire to his own home at that place.

In a fall from a wagon, when the seat tilted, August O. England, of West Chester, suffered fractures of both wrists.

The Cumberland County Grand Jury found a true bill against Max Morganthan, charged with the murder of John M. Rupp, a farmer.

George S. Thiele, a brakeman, of Pottsville, was badly injured when he fell from his freight train between two cars. He may recover.

Orlando Dowlands, of West Caln, has been arrested for the larceny of a lot of school books from the wagon of Israel Berry, one of the School Directors.

John Miller and his son David were seriously injured when the rope of the scaffold on which they were painting at Schuylkill Haven broke. They fell more than thirty feet.

Fire that is thought to have been caused by mice nibbling at matches caused a loss of $1000 to the home of Alfred Siesholtz at Boyertown. The family were almost suffocated by the smoke.

A little child of Mrs. David Weitzel, thirty-four years old, of Baumstown, found her dead upon the kitchen floor from inhaling illuminating gas. The keyholes and windows were found stuffed.

Morris Brehm was probably fatally burned and four other men seriously hurt when a gasoline tank blew up in a garage at Harrisburg. Brehm had only been working in the establishment a week.

Mrs. John Shaffner, wife of a farmer living near Harrisburg, saved the lives of her five children by throwing them out of windows when their home caught fire. The father jumped from the window first and caught the youngsters. The home was destroyed.

The Stewartstown Agricultural Association, which annually conducts fairs all over York county, has been chartered with a capitalization of ten thousand dollars. Sixty-nine names of subscribers are attached to the charter.

Losing his balance while working on a church steeple, Frederick Holtzapple, seventy-two years old, of Beaver Springs, fell fifty feet there and sustained injuries from which he died an hour later. It was the stepple jack's first accident in the fifty years he followed that dangerous trade.

Mrs. Alene Troxell, who shot her husband, former Assemblyman Harry G. Troxell, as he was entering their home last Christmas night in Criminal Court at Williamsport, entered a plea of nole contendere to a charge of assault and battery and Judge Whitehead, after directing her to pay the costs and get rid of any firearms she might have, suspended sentence.

Patrick J. Price, thirty-eight years old, and son of Thomas Price, former burgess of Archibald borough, was found dead in a gas-filled room in a hotel on Pennsylvania avenue. Whether Price, who was one of the best known young men in Lackawanna county, committed suicide or accidentally left the gas jet open has not yet been determined by the authorities.

The Treasury Department at Washington notified Joseph H. Shepp that it would purchase the South Ward school building site on West Broad Street, Tamaqua, for $22,000 as offered by the school board. The Department has also purchased ten feet of adjoining ground from A. W. S. Loewn and upon the plot will erect a Federal building, an appropriation for which has already been made.

STATE COLLEGE ENROLLS 3250

Commutation of Death Sentence Granted One.

STATE TAKES OVER SCHOOL

Public Service Body Has Union Station Case—Police Chiefs Of State Form Association—Blames Carelessness For Fires.

Commutation Of Death Sentence.

Harrisburg.—Commutation of the death sentence was refused two men and granted to one, the applications of two others being continued by the State Board of Pardons at its September session. John Chimielewski, Lackawanna, and William Abel, Philadelphia, both of whom are to be hanged this week, were refused commutation, and it was granted to Martin Fleming, Dauphin. The cases of Malena Massa, Schuylkill, and Alessander De Filippies, Beaver, were held over.

The board recommended pardons as follows: John McFalls, Philadelphia, assault and battery; William Snyder, Lackawanna, enticing; Leonard Collar, Huntingdon, assault; Adam Phillips, Luzerne, assault and battery; Sam Spina, Luzerne, felonious wounding; Frank Henry Olesnovitch, Lackawanna, highway robbery; Elisha Cole, Chester, attempt to rape; Herbert Priem, Lackawanna, second degree murder.

These applications were refused: Luka Zareovic, Dauphin, second degree murder; Albert S. Von Neida, Philadelphia, murder, commuted in 1897; Michael Yowersky, Lackawanna, attempt to rape.

Favor Selling By Weight.

Reports made by almost all of the sixty city and county sealers of weights and measures attending the State convention of such officials at the recent sessions endorsed the proposition to sell all commodities by weight and favored a uniform system of marking. The reports indicated that thousands of inspections had been made in every county, Philadelphia reporting 111,000, and that hundreds of false weights and measures had been confiscated. Co-operation on the part of manufacturers of containers, weights and scales with the sealers in their efforts to obtain compliance with law was generally noted. The convention heard addresses by Louis A. Fischer, chief of the national division of weights and measures at Washington; W. L. Janssen, city sealer of Scranton, and John F. McGroarty, county sealer, Luzerne.

Union Station Case.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey raised the question of jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission to require it to permit other railroads to unite with it in erection of a union station. The case arose out of the petition of the city of Scranton for the Commission to issue an order for the Central to have other railroads join with it in the enterprise. The York Water Company contended that the city of York had no right to require the company to install meters under terms of an ordinance when the State Commission regulates such matters.

Police Chiefs Form Association.

Tweny-seven chiefs of police formed the State Association of Chiefs of Police, with James N. Tillard, of Altoona, as president. Other officers elected were Charles Evans, South Bethelhem, vice-president; Geo. W. Harder, Williamsport, secretary and treasurer; Executive Committee, James Robinson, Philadelphia, chairman. Colonel J. B. Hutchinson, Harrisburg, and Superintendent Robinson, Philadelphia, made addresses.

Sealers Urge Sale By Weight.

The sale of all commodities by weight was advocated at the opening of the third conference of the sealers of weights and measures of Pennsylvania by Harry A. Boyer, president of the association. He urged that the association take up the matter of uniform sealing and marking after inspecting. He said that the general construction of scales of all descriptions had improved as had the liquid measures.

Blames Carelessness For Fires.

Sixty per cent. of 16,500 fires investigated by the State Fire Marshal's office in two years are declared by State Fire Marshal J. L. Baldwin to have been due to carelessness, and he has directed his deputies and the fire officials in the municipalities of the State to start a crusade to bring about better prevention.

State College Enrolls 3,250.

The sixty-sixth year of the Pennsylvania State College opened with an attendance of 3,250 in all courses. The number has quadrupled in seven years. The Freshman class has been limited to 600 owing to lack of building accommodations, more than 200 applications having been rejected.

Keep Down Uric Acid

Uric acid is a poison formed inside our bodies in digesting certain foods, especially meat, and by the burning up of nerve and muscle cells during exertion.

Uric acid is harmless as long as the kidneys filter it promptly from the blood, but people who overdo and overeat, make uric acid so fast that it overloads the blood, weakens the kidneys, and attacks the nerves, causing rheumatic pains. It forms gravel, hardens the arteries and brings on dropsy or Bright's disease.

By restoring the kidneys to normal activity Doan's Kidney Pills help to overcome excess uric acid.

A Maryland Case

Mrs. N. U. Miller, 1509 Jackson St., Baltimore, Md., says: "For over a year I had kidney complaint. Any sudden move caused pains through my back and often I was unable to sleep. My feet and ankles swelled badly and mornings I couldn't get my shoes on. Dizzy spells and headaches drove me almost frantic. Two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills completely cured me and today I am in good health."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's WORLD'S Hair Color Restorer

Never Fails
Gives color and beauty to GRAY HAIR.
More than half a century of success. If your dealer hasn't it, send $1.00, and a large bottle will be sent you by parcel post.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN
55 Barclay St. New York

Renews Your Youthful Appearance

DROPSY TREATED, usually gives quick relief, soon removes swelling & short breath, often gives entire relief in 15 to 20 days. Trial treatment sent Free. Dr. THOMAS E. GREEN, Successor to Dr. H. H. Greens Sons, Box O, Atlanta, Ga.

Eye to Business.

A young suburban doctor whose practice was not very great sat in his study reading away a lazy afternoon in early summer. His manservant appeared at the door.

"Doctor, them boys is stealin' your green peaches again. Shall I chase them away?"

The doctor looked thoughtful for a moment, then leveled his eyes at the servant.

"No," he said.—Lippincott's.

REMARKABLE LETTER FROM A WELL KNOWN WASHINGTON DRUGGIST.

In reference to **Elixir Babek** the *great remedy for chills and fever* and all *malarial diseases*. "Within the last five months I have sold 2,500 bottles of **Elixir Babek**, for Malaria, Chills and Fever. Our customers speak very well of it. Henry Evans, 922 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C."

Elixir Babek 50 cents all druggists, or by Parcels Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

He's Too Good.

Dolly—At last I have met my ideal! Kind hearted, modest, patient, self-denying! But, alas, married!

Daisy—Don't worry! No woman will live long with such a freak! You'll get a chance at him.

Shame on Him.

"What is your friend so elated about?"

"Seems his wife is marooned in Europe."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Queer Talk.

"So poor old Bill has gone under."

"Yes, they say his business is going up."

W. L. DOUGLAS

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES.

For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the value by having his name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory. This protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes. W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them. If you could see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price. If the W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes sent everywhere. Postage free in the U. S. **Write for Illustrated Catalog** showing how to order by mail.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 216 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

PROF. COWARD

CAN READ YOUR LIFE FROM THE CRADLE TO GRAVE

The World's Greatest Scientific Astrologer. Can help you in trouble, advise where others fail, how to win and marry the desired one, make others think of you, bring back lost husband or wife, how to succeed in business. Will interpret your dreams, tell you who to marry. Give Prof. Coward your birth date and he will read your life. Send 25 cents for trial reading. Address Prof. Alfred Coward, Oakhurst, Jacksonville, Fla.

AGENTS Big money; quick selling, labor saving household specialties, needs only to be shown. Write for catalog and particulars. Chas. E. Denney Co., 1133 Thompson, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES—FREE membership in Best Postcard Club. Gentlemen 50c. Reliance, Box 554, Roosevelt, Ill.

CARE FOR YOUR HAIR

With CUTICURA SOAP

And Cuticura Ointment. They cleanse the scalp, remove dandruff, arrest falling hair and promote hair health.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 9B, Boston.

DESCRIPTION WAS ALL RIGHT

Not Just What Jones Was Looking for, But Brown Surely Had Told the Truth.

As Brown landed on the platform he ran full butt into Jones.

"Where bound, Jones, and why such speed?" queried Brown.

"Just off to Seashell-on-the-Mud, and am axious to get some fruit before I start."

"Fruit? Just the thing! Now she's just off; jump in that carriage. I left a fine pear in the corner."

Jones got in and started searching around.

"My friend said he left a fine pear in the corner," explained Jones, as an old lady sniffed angrily at the way he searched round her.

"Guess he meant that corner, my man," she snapped.

Jones looked and saw a young couple blushing furiously.

Better Name.

The dog was a curious creature with a short body and long dangling ears. The newsboy owner was proud, however, as he held it in leash.

"What kindo purp is it?" asked an acquaintance.

"Dachsunt," replied the newsie.

"Dash hound?"

"That's what I said."

"Dash nothing," the other contemptuously retorted, "it looks more like a hyphen."—Youngstown Telegram.

After a girl gets to be about so old she makes a bonfire of the baby picture of herself taken in a washbowl.

When a man gets fresh he's spoiling for a fight.

Makes Your Baby Comfortable

Watch baby crow after a dose of

Dr. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

You want no better recommendation. Other mothers tell the same tale. Have it handy if you want to prevent Cholera Infantum and cure all infant complaints. Best for bowel troubles. Can be given to babies one day old. Costs 25 cents. All druggists sell it. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

Made only by DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Social Welfare.

First Barroom Politician—Say, Bill, wot's this bloomin' mortuarium they be tarkin' so much about?

Second Politician—Well, ye see, it's like this. You don't pay nothin' to nobody and the government pays it for ye.

First Politician—Well, that sounds a bit of all right, doan't it.—London Punch.

The British Hussars.

The Seventh Queen's Own Hussars formed from dragoons in 1807 was the regiment in which the duke of Connaught served to learn cavalry service, after being in the rifles and artillery. His son, Prince Arthur, and also the Prince Alexander of Teck began their military career in the same regiment.

A Word From the Weary.

"You seem inclined to favor criticism of the railroads."

"Yes," replied the weary statesman; "I'm tired of having them criticize my motives. Let 'em criticize somebody's locomotives."

Of course, there isn't any sense in getting mad when the home team loses, but who cares anything about sense at such a time?

Young man, beware of the girl who looks like a peach. She may be a lemon in disguise.

Every man has a hobby and every woman two or three.

It's easier to get a poor wife than a good cook.

CRIPPLED WITH RHEUMATISM WAS CURED BY

YAGER'S LINIMENT

SOME ABBREVIATED TESTIMONY

"My wife was so crippled with Rheumatism that she could hardly walk. After trying everything else without getting any relief I was persuaded to try Yager's Liniment. The first bottle acted like a charm and afforded immediate relief, and after using 3 bottles she was entirely well." THOS. MOORE, Proffit, Va.

Large Bottles, 25c., at all dealers

Prepared by GILBERT BROS. & CO., Inc., Baltimore, Md.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff.

For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.

50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PARADISE FOR THE ARTIST

Devotees of the Brush Are Accorded Accommodations Without Price at Inn at Capri.

Capri, beautiful in itself as a winter resort, offers an irresistible invitation to artists, since it has an inn where anyone, by painting a picture on the wall can get free board.

To the lovely island of Capri, with its perennial summer, its blue grotto, and its lemon groves, came, some fifty years ago, a ruined artist. He opened an inn, and died rich. In his will, leaving the inn to his heirs, he made these conditions:

"The charge per day, two bottles of red Capri wine included, is never to be more than six francs.

"If any artist is too poor to pay he shall paint a picture upon some wall-space, receiving all the accommodation accorded to those paying the highest price.

"If any German artist shall come to the inn he shall be accommodated, and shall receive the amount of his fare to Germany upon his promising never to return to Italy."

The inn is conducted today on these conditions. Its walls are covered with paintings. Now and then a German gets his fare home.

Too Ambiguous.

Thornton—When Willie Wimpus wanted a new motor car he thought he would throw out a broad hint to his father.

Rosemary—Did the scheme work?

Thornton—Not exactly. He told the old man he would like something he could start and stop, and his father bought him a dollar watch.

Correct.

"Love levels all things," quoted the sage.

"Yes, everything but heads," corrected the fool.

Abuse some one and we always find an appreciative audience.

SICK DOCTOR

Proper Food Put Him Right.

The food experience of a physician n his own case when worn and weak from sickness and when needing nourishment the worst way, is valuable:

"An attack of grip, so severe it came near making an end of me, left my stomach in such condition I could not retain any ordinary food. I knew of course that I must have food nourishment or I could never recover.

"I began to take four teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream three times a day and for 2 weeks this was almost my only food. It tasted so delicious that I enjoyed it immensely and my stomach handled it perfectly from the first mouthful. It was so nourishing I was quickly built back to normal health and strength.

"Grape-Nuts is of great value as food to sustain life during serious attacks in which the stomach is so deranged it cannot digest and assimilate other foods.

"I am convinced that were Grape-Nuts more widely used by physicians, it would save many lives that are otherwise lost from lack of nourishment." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The most perfect food in the world. Trial of Grape-Nuts and cream 10 days proves. "There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The Markets

NEW YORK. — Flour—Unsettled. Rye flour steady. Cornmeal barely steady. Rye easier; No. 2 Western, 95c, c. i. f. Buffalo. Barley quiet. Wheat—Spot irregular; No. 2 red, 117¾; No. 2 hard, 116¾; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 119; and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.20¼, nominal, c. i. f. Buffalo. Futures were without transactions. September, 123; December, 125.

Corn—Spot weak; No. 2 yellow, 85¾c, c. i. f. to arrive; Argentine strictly prime, 88@90c delivered.

Oats—Spot easy; standard white, 56@56½c; No. 3, 55½@56; fancy clipped white, 58@60c.

Eggs firm; receipts, 14,073 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery whites, 38@40c; do., gathered whites, 30@37c.

Live poultry irregular; Western broilers, 16@17c; fowls, 17½@18c; turkeys, 14@15½c.

Dressed poultry firm; Western chickens, frozen, 15@20c; fowls, 13@19½c; turkeys, 19@26c.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — Car-Northern Duluth, $1.29@1.34; No. 3 lots, in export elevator, No. 2 red, spot and September, $1.13@1.18; No. 1 red Western, $1.17@1.22.

Corn—Carlots, No. 2 yellow, 89½@90c; steamer yellow, 89@89½c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 56@56½c; standard white, 55½@56c; No. 3 white, 55@55½c.

Butter — Western, solid-packed creamery, fancy, specials, 34c; extra, 32@32½c; extra firsts, 31c; firsts, 29½@30½c; seconds, 28@28½c; nearby prints, fancy, 35c; average extra, 33@34c; firsts, 30@32c; seconds, 27@29c; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 39@41c

Eggs—Nearby, extra, 31c per dozen; firsts, $8.40 per standard case; nearby current receipts, $7.50@7.80 per case; Western, extra firsts, $8.40 per standard case; firsts, $7.50@7.80; seconds, $6.60@6.90; candled and recrated fresh eggs, 35@37c per dozen.

Live Poultry—Fowls, fine large, 17@18c; do., do., poor and thin, 16@16½c; old roosters, 11@12c; Spring chickens, fine, large, 17@18c; medium, 15@16c; ducks, old, 13@14c; do., do., Spring, 14@15c; pigeons, old and young, 15@18c.

Dressed Poultry—Fresh-killed poultry, fowls, per pound, selected heavy, 21c; extra, 20c; average receipts, 4@4½ lbs., average, 17½@18½c; do., do., smaller size, 14@16c; old roosters, dry-picked, 13c; chickens, West., 1½@2½ pounds apiece, 19@20c; do., do., fair to good, 16@18c; chickens, Western, 3½@4 pounds and over apiece, 19c; do., do., 2½@3 pounds apiece, 16@17c; squabs, per dozen, white, weighing 11 to 12 pounds per dozen, $4@4.40; weighing 9 to 10 pounds, $3.10@3.80; do., do., weighing 8 pounds, $2.50@2.60; do., do., weighing 7 pounds, $2@2.25; do., do., weighing 5 to 6 pounds, $1.50@1.75; dark and No. 2, 60c@$1.10.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot and September, 117½ nominal; October, 118½ nominal; No. 2 red Western, spot and September, 119 nominal; October, 120 nominal.

Corn—Contract, 86c. Closing was dull and lower; spot 85c nominal.

Oats—Standard white, 55c; No. 3 white, 54½.

Rye—No. 2 rye Western, 98c@$1; do., No. 3, 96@98c; do., No. 4, 94@95; do., No. 2 nearby, 88@90; bag lots of nearby, as to quality, 85@95.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $18.50@20; do., No. 2, $19; do., No. 3, $16@17; light clover mixed, $18.50@19; No. 1 clover mixed, $17.50@18; do., No. 2, $15.50@17.50; No. 1 clover, $16@16.50; No. 2 clover, $13.50@15.50; No. 3 clover, $10@12; sample hay, as to kind, quality and condition, $7@10.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $13; do., No. 2, $11.50@12; No. 1 tangled rye, $9@10; do., No. 2, $8.50@9; No. 1 wheat, $7@7.50; do., No. 2, $6.50; No. 1 oat, $9.50@10; do., No. 2, $8@8.50.

Butter—Creamery fancy, 32@32½c; creamery choice, 30@31c; creamery good, 28@29c; creamery prints, 32@34c; creamery blocks, 31@33c; ladles, 22@23c; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 21@22c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 25c; Western firsts, 25c; Western firsts, 25c; West Virginia firsts, 25c; Southern firsts, 24c.

Recrated and rehandled eggs ½c to 1c per dozen higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, heavy, 17c; do., old hens, small to medium, 16c; do., old roosters, 10c; do., spring, 16½@17c. Ducks, old, 12c; do., spring White Pekings, 3 lbs. and over, 14c; do., spring puddle, 3 lbs. and over, 13c; do., smaller, 12c; Indian Runners, 12c. Pigeons, young, per pair, 15@20c; do., old, per pair, 20c. Guinea fowl, old, each, 25c; do., young, 1½ lbs. and over, each, 30@35c; do., 1¼ lbs. and over, each, 25c; do., smaller, each, 15@20c.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk of sales, $8.70@9.25; light, $8.95@9.55; mixed, $8.50@9.55; heavy, $8.35@9.35; rough, $8.35@8.56; pigs, $4.75@8.40.

Cattle—Beeves, $6.90@11; steers, $6.35@9.35; stockers and feeders, $5.40@8.25; cows and heifers, $3.75@9.35; calves, $7.50@11.50.

Sheep—Sheep, $5.10@6; yearlings, $5.86@6.65; lambs, $6.50@8.15.

WILL BE EXPENDED WISELY

Statement Showing How the Proceeds of Sale of Red Cross Seals Are to Be Spent.

For the benefit of the numerous organizations who helped to sell nearly forty-five million Red Cross seals last year and for the general public, the American Red Cross and the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis have framed a definition of anti-tuberculosis work showing how the proceeds from these holiday stickers are to be used. The definition limits the expenditure of money only for the year ending April 30, 1915.

The definition was framed at a recent meeting of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis and states that the term "anti-tuberculosis work" as it relates to the expenditure of Red Cross seal money shall include the following activities:

1. The construction of hospitals or sanatoria for the care of the tuberculous.

2. The maintenance of the tuberculous.

3. The provision of day or night camps for the tuberculous; the provision and maintenance of dispensaries, visiting nurses, open air schools, fresh air clases, or preventoria for the care or treatment of tuberculous cases or for the prevention of the spread of tuberculosis.

4. The maintenance of educational or legislative activities which have for their object the prevention of infection with tuberculosis.

Her Memory All Right.

Mrs. Geddes had a new maid, and she found it necessary to repeat her instructions several times before Nora obeyed them. The mistress had told her repeatedly about the finger-bowls, and one day, when there were guests they were again forgotten.

"Now Nora," said Mrs. Geddes, extremely exercised over the omission, "this is the sixth time I've had to tell you about the finger-bowls. Didn't the woman you last worked for have them on the table?"

"No, mum," replied Nora, "her friends always washed their hands before they cum."

Its Tendency.

"Mayme has a very open countenance, hasn't she?"

"Yes, and one that is very hard to shut up."

Both Affected.

"Singing in the grand opera expands the chest."

"Yes. The chest and the head."

Inventor of the Airbrake.

Who really invented the airbrake? Certainly the automatic airbrake, the one that has proved practicable and of permanent value in modern railroading, was the product of the late George Westinghouse's ingenuity. His patent for the automatic brake was taken out in 1872, superseding the non-automatic or "straight" Westinghouse airbrake patented in 1869, and later the Westinghouse vacuum brake was invented. But, as in the case of most other inventions, there are several claimants for originality in this field. Thus, Mme. M. Drouanet, daughter of M. Debruges of Paris, claims the distinction of priority for her father. The New York Times has a letter from State Senator William P. Fiero of White Plains containing a patent office declaration by his grandfather, Henry Miller, of a "new and useful improvement in the application of steam and compressed air to the purpose of operating railroad brakes," recorded January 2, 1855. Mr. Miller was doubtless a pioneer in the progress of airbrake invention.

The Bridal Trousseau.

The old idea of providing brides with a score or more of gowns, wraps and hats has quite gone by. Even the fashionable trousseau of today contains no more than a dozen gowns, if as many. Styles change so fast that by fall the gowns for the June wedding, necessarily made some weeks before the ceremony, begin to look odd. Some authority has declared that the best dressed woman in Paris buys no more than three new toilets each year, but the opinion may be ventured that she is altering her last year's supply most of the time. The vast assortments of lingerie have also dwindled. Nobody provides such a multitudinous wedding outfit nowadays as used to be required.—Leslie's.

It Ought To.

"What are you going to call the new baby?"

"Reginald Claude," replied Mr. Bliggins.

"Isn't Reginald Claude a rather affected name?"

"Yes, I want him to grow up to be a fighter, and I fancy that Reginald Claude will start something every time he goes to a new school."—London Opinion.

Proven.

"Her father thinks a great deal of you."

"Huh! He refused me her hand in marriage."

"That proves it."

A harp and crown await the man who lives up to his wife's expectations.

FARMER'S WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

A Weak, Nervous Sufferer Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Kasota, Minn. — "I am glad to say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than anything else, and I had the best physician here. I was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work and suffered with pains low down in my right side for a year or more. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I feel like a different person. I believe there is nothing like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weak women and young girls, and I would be glad if I could influence anyone to try the medicine, for I know it will do all and much more than it is claimed to do." — Mrs. CLARA FRANKS, R. F. D. No. 1, Maplecrest Farm, Kasota, Minn.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Keeps The Skin Fair

You can have a beautiful pink and white complexion if you use

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Contains 30% Pure Sulphur

Use it daily in bath and toilet. Prevents and removes skin troubles.

Healing and Purifying

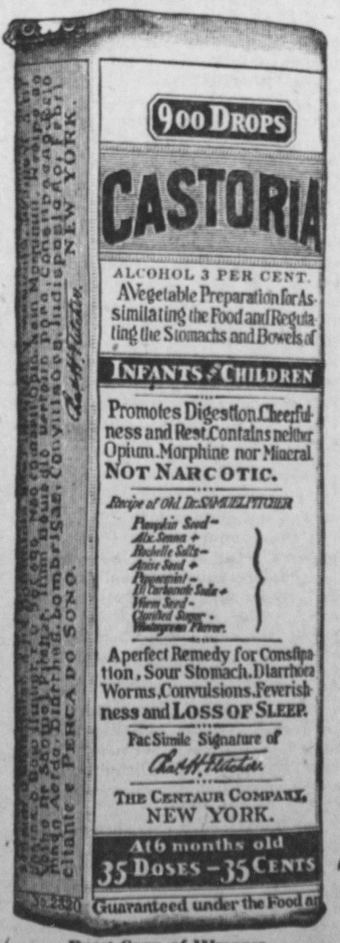
(Druggists)

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

Pettit's Eye Salve TONIC FOR EYES

Physicians Recommend Castoria

CASTORIA has met with pronounced favor on the part of physicians, pharmaceutical societies and medical authorities. It is used by physicians with results most gratifying. The extended use of Castoria is unquestionably the result of three facts: *First*—The indisputable evidence that it is harmless: *Second*—That it not only allays stomach pains and quiets the nerves, but assimilates the food: *Third*—It is an agreeable and perfect substitute for Castor Oil. It is absolutely safe. It does not contain any Opium, Morphine, or other narcotic and does not stupefy. It is unlike Soothing Syrups, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, etc. This is a good deal for a Medical Journal to say. Our duty, however, is to expose danger and record the means of advancing health. The day for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge, Castoria is a remedy which produces composure and health, by regulating the system—not by stupefying it—and our readers are entitled to the information.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food an

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. B. Halstead Scott, of Chicago, Ills., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria often for infants during my practice, and find it very satisfactory."

Dr. William Belmont, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Your Castoria stands first in its class. In my thirty years of practice I can say I never have found anything that so filled the place."

Dr. J. H. Taft, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria and found it an excellent remedy in my household and private practice for many years. The formula is excellent."

Dr. R. J. Hamlen, of Detroit, Mich., says: "I prescribe your Castoria extensively, as I have never found anything to equal it for children's troubles. I am aware that there are imitations in the field, but I always see that my patients get Fletcher's."

Dr. Wm. J McCrann, of Omaha, Neb., says: "As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine, and aside from my own family experience I have in my years of practice found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home."

Dr. J. R. Clausen, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "The name that your Castoria has made for itself in the tens of thousands of homes blessed by the presence of children, scarcely needs to be supplemented by the endorsement of the medical profession, but I, for one, most heartily endorse it and believe it an excellent remedy."

Dr. R. M. Ward, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Physicians generally do not prescribe proprietary preparations, but in the case of Castoria my experience, like that of many other physicians, has taught me to make an exception. I prescribe your Castoria in my practice because I have found it to be a thoroughly reliable remedy for children's complaints. Any physician who has raised a family, as I have, will join me in heartiest recommendation of Castoria."

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1914

COURT OPENS MONDAY.

A List of the Jurors Drawn to Serve at the September Term.

Monday of next week the September term of court will open in the Court House in Bellefonte, to continue for two weeks. The following grand and traverse jurors have been drawn to serve at this time:

GRAND JURORS

H. H. Branstetter, Half Moon
John Behrers, Patton
Homer Barnes, Bellefonte
John S. Dale, State College
R. B. Daugherty, Snow Shoe twp.
Lloyd Fisher, Boggs
H. L. Flegal, Philipsburg
James Houser, Benner
William Hassinger, Spring
Robert Kline, Bellefonte
Alfred Kunes, Liberty
W. A. Lyon, Bellefonte
Oscar M. Lonebarger, Spring
George W. Miller, Spring
E. M. Murray, Curtin
A. V. Miller, Spring
L. D Musser, Ferguson
W. F. Peters, Boggs
W. I. Scholl, Bellefonte
O. W. Stover, Harris
William Tressler, Bellefonte
Michael Smith, Potter
F. H. Waite, Miles
Harvey Walker, Liberty

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Charles Blowers, Philipsburg
William Boozer, Centre Hall
George Barres, Philipsburg
Clyde Bradford, Centre Hall
W. S. Bigelow Rush
Benjamin Breon, Gregg
C. E Bartges, Gregg
John Balck, Rush
E. E. Bailey, Centre Hall
C. R. Custer, Philipsburg
David Chambers, Snow Shoe Twp
A. J. Cook, Bellefonte
Thomas Donachy, Bellefonte
Frank Donavan Spring
Aaron Fahr, Huston
Irvin Fravel, Liberty
W. H. Garner, State College
W. M. Grove, Gregg
Perry Gentzel, Spring
M. J. D. Hubler, State College
Benj. Hoffer, Philipsburg
Harry Holz, Bellefonte
John Hosterman, Gregg
H. K Hoffer, Philipsburg
M. P. Holter, Howard Boro
Joseph Herr, Howard Twp
John H. Knarr, Centre Hall
Joseph Knapper, Philipsburg
Edward Kinnie, Milesburg
James Lucas, Snow Shoe Twp
S. S. Miles, Worth
M. M. Miller, Potter
George Mitchell, College
L. C. Miller, Boggs
Thomas McCafferty, Bellefonte
E. M Pownell, Boggs
Harry Rice, Bellefonte
James Russell Snow Shoe Boro
John M. Robb, Howard Boro
James Reeder, Gregg
F. P. Smith, Liberty
W. H. Vaughn, Rush
Lloyd White, Spring
Michael Wayne, Rush
John M. Ward, Half Moon
D. L. Willard, Bellefonte
Harry Webber, Philipsburg
J. M. Woodring, Philipsburg

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

William Billett, Spring
W. L. Burchfield, Philipsburg
Isaac Baney, Benner
S. M. Bechdol, Liberty
Frank Daley, Curtin
Samuel Durst, Potter
James Everhart, College
John Evans, Jr., Rush
W. H Farber, Patton
R. F. Finkle, Gregg
Samuel Grove, Ferguson
Albert Gingerich, Harris
Clement Harter, Marion
David Hoy, Spring
Green Heaton, Benner
David S. Lingle, Potter
John McGowan, Snow Shoe twp.
E. R. McClellan Potter
Oscar Miles, Milesburg
James Nyman, Curtin
W. A. Peters, Unionville
J. L. Pletcher, Howard twp.
T. E. Palmer, Potter
Arthur Peters, College
C. S. Rothrock, Philipsburg
L E. Rossman, Penn
H. S. Snyder, Philipsburg
Ammon Snook, Penn
R. C. Swisher, Huston
Charles Schad, Spring
A. H. Spayd, Walker
W. F. Straw, Philipsburg
Charles Shaffer, Bellefonte
George Tibbens, Spring
A. F. Vonada, Gregg
William White, Marion
Jacob Whiteman, Snow Shoe boro.
Arthur Wasson, College
John H. Wagner, Potter
Cyrus Zeigler, Miles

Lewistown Has Big Fire.

Two big stables burned to the ground Saturday morning about one o'clock in Lewistown, resulting in a loss of a thousand dollars on the buildings and the burning to death of two valuable horses. The buildings were owned by William Bagnall and Daniel Stratford. The entire fire department was necessary to fight the flames and the perfectly calm night is all that prevented a conflagration of greater size. The origin of the fire is unknown.

CENTRE OAK

Weather very dry and the corn is frozen which makes it rather dry cutting corn.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Vonada spent Sunday at Aaronsburg with Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Vonada.

Rev. and Mrs. Bingman and daughters, Mary, Ruth and Beulah, from Rebersburg, spent Saturday at the home of O. C. Homan.

Paul Swab filled his large silo last week. Mr. Swab purchased a large "Blizzard" fodder cutter and Mr. Bartges runs same with his gasoline engine. Mr. Bartges intends to fill his silo this week.

LOCALS

It's a safe bet that the lemonade served on the midway last week contained as much dust as sugar.

Mrs. Maria Wagner of Tusseyville spent a few days during the past week with her niece, Mrs. A. E. Kerlin.

Mrs. Samuel Kiester, son and daughter of Youngstown, Ohio, are spending a short time at the home of the former's sister-in-law, Mrs. John M. Coldron.

Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Pensyl and daughter Marjory of Altoona are spending a few weeks among relatives in Penns Valley. For a few days this week they were entertained at the home of their cousin, John D. Lucas, in Centre Hall.

Four bands furnished music at the Encampment and Fair last week, namely, Millheim band, Coburn band, Aaronsburg band, and Boalsburg band. The latter was on the ground but a short time Tuesday, having escorted Mr. Pinchot from Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Sapanara of New York were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Cooney at Colyer for a few days. Mrs. Sapanara will be recalled as Miss Mary Cooney. The couple were married a short time ago, and are now living happily on 123rd street.

Mrs. William A. Magee and baby son Huyett on Tuesday returned to their home in Wenonah, New Jersey, after having spent the summer at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E M Huyett. Miss Besse Breon accompanied them and will remain for a short tim at the Magee home.

A. J. Shook of Spring Mills was a business caller at this office Monday to arrange for the publishing of letters of administration in the estate of the late Catharine C. Shook, deceased, and also for printing of bills for the sale of personal property of the deceased. Both advertisements appear in proper form elsewhere.

Hattie Keen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Keen, of near Millheim, was struck by an automobile and knocked down, Saturday evening of last week, while attempting to cross the street opposite Herr's store. One front wheel passed over her body. The car was driven by A. A. Stover and was running at slow speed.

Mrs. Emma Homan advertises sale of her personal property on Saturday, October 10th, and later will make her home in Cleveland, Ohio, where her sons, Archie and Clayton, are located. The arrangements for the sale were made by an elder son, Al B, of Altoona, who with his wife and baby were in Centre Hall for a few days.

Wednesday, September 9th, a large number of relatives of Mrs. William Kerstetter, mother of Joel Kerstetter, formerly of this place and now living at Laurelton, gathered at her home near Tylersville in celebration of her ninetieth birthday. She is in good health considering her years and her mental faculties are unimpaired.

Subscribers to the Centre Reporter can have the Thrice-a-Week-World one year for sixty-five cents. This is the same rate of subscription as prevailed for a number of years. Subscriptions should be sent direct to this office, as the regular price of the publication is $1 00 per year. The World will be discontinued at the expiration of the subscription.

Mrs. Myra Kerr and son, William B. Kerr, of Omaha, Nebraska, who spent the week of the Encampment and Fair among friends here, on Tuesday left for Phillipsburg, N. J., where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. A. E Person and Mr. and Mrs. Ammon Burkholder. From there they will go to New York City to visit a cousin of Mrs. Kerr, Mrs. M. F. Meihan.

Last week the Pleasant Gap fish hatchery began the distribution of young fish. Applications have been made at the state department of fisheries for young fish far in excess of the supply at the state fish hatcheries. The demand for young trout from fishing clubs and individuals who have offered to make observations after "planting" the fish is very heavy.

The continued dry weather is not only interfering with the seeding of wheat, but it is obliging many farmers to either drive their cattle long distances to water, or haul water in large quantities to quench their thirst. These conditions especially exist on farms depending on cisterns for the water supply, for these reservoirs on most farms are not large enough to hold water sufficient to bridge over such a long rainless season. Many springs and wells are also at a low level, and some of them have entirely failed.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace W. Weaver of Birdsboro did not fail to pay the old home the annual visit during the week of the Grange Encampment and Fair. They were accompanied by their children, one of whom made a narrow escape of having his nose bitten off. The little tot went to a box where a mother and several little puppies were at home, and without ceremony the lad picked up the nicest fat doggie in the bunch, when the mother sprang at him, grabbing the youth's nose, but let go without doing more damage than to make long scratches on all sides of the member. The wounds are now healing nicely.

NEWS OF 1880.

Notes Taken From Files of The Centre Reporter of Thirty-four Years Ago.

September 23rd—John Boozer and Wm. L. Kurtz are delegates of the Y. M. C. A. of Centre Hall, to the state convention of the association at Wilkesbarre.

The seventh annual picnic of the Patrons of Husbandry of Centre county was held on the mountain above Centre Hall, on last Thursday. The crowd was very large and was made up of families from every part of the county and from some adjoining counties. Four bands were present: The Pleasant Gap band, the Millheim band, the well-known Zion band, and the Pine Hall band. There were nineteen booths for selling refreshments and all made money. The speakers for the day were Rev. J. Keller Miller, David Wilson, senator Alexander, and Seth Yocum. It was nearly dark before the crowd left the mountain. Good order prevailed. Everybody was there; everybody had enough to eat; plenty of music; plenty of ladies; and general good cheer all around.

Died—On September 15, near Penn Hall, Jacob Bitner, aged sixty years and nine months.

Martz-Williams.

Eric L. Martz of Bolivar and Miss Edith M. Williams of Lemont were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Williams, Tuesday evening of last week, by Rev F. H. Foss. Mr. Martz graduated at Penn State last spring and has secured the position of manager of a large farm at Bolivar. They left for their new home Wednesday morning.

FRUITTOWN.

Mr and Mrs. Charles Nevil of this place spent Sunday with the latter's parents and friends in Milroy.

Mrs Dunaha of Reedsville spent last week at the home of Edward Bubb.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolf of State College were pleasant callers one day last week at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs John Bitner, of this place.

Charles Gunder, who is employed in Cleveland, Ohio, was seen in town last week calling on some of his old acquaintances. Glad to see you back, Charles.

The Harvest Home services that were held last Sunday afternoon in the United Evangelical church were very well rendered and there was a pretty large attendance.

There was quite a large birthday party held at the home of Mrs. Emma Fobringer last Friday evening in honor of her daughter, Anna, and also Mrs. J. B. Fobringer, whose birthdays both come on the same day. About thirty of their friends, relatives and neighbors gathered at the home. The evening was spent in merrymaking and social chats. Both received many useful and beautiful gifts; lunch was served at ten o'clock and consisted of sandwiches, cake, fruit, candies and many other good things. All returned home wishing Anna and Rose many more happy birthdays.

Tusseyville

Lew. McQuistion and Miss Regina Rapp from Bellefonte spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Swartz.

The Harvest Home service held in the Evangelical church Sunday afternoon by Rev. Foss was well attended.

Miss Margaret Neighart of Lewistown is spending some time at the Wm. Bitner home.

Mrs. Domer Ishler and little son of Washington, D. C., are spending a few weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geiss Wagner.

Everybody attended the Granger's picnic at Centre Hall and report having a dusty time.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wagner and daughter Helen, who were camping at Grange picnic last week, spent part of the time among relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wolf and little son Robert, visited at Mrs. Wolf's parents' home the past week.

REBERSBURG

Clarence Weber of Philadelphia is at present visiting under the parental roof.

Charles Bierly, who has been confined to his bed with a severe attack of asthma, is again able to be out in the open air.

C. O. Mallory and family, who resided near Williamsport, arrived at this place and have taken up their abode at their country home situated several miles east of this place.

One evening last week while Harry Garrett was speeding on his motorcycle between this place and Rockmill, he met Newton Weber who was driving along in his buggy, and in some way Garrett ran his machine into Weber's buggy, frightening the horse which ran away and badly wrecked the vehicle. Garrett received slight injuries and his machine was also damaged.

Mrs. Henry Detwiler would like to know the whereabouts of her husband who left his family several weeks ago without fuel or eatables.

Quite a number of people of this place are attending the Lewisburg fair this week.

Forest Ocker of Mifflinburg moved his family to this place on last Saturday.

DIXON'S WEEKLY HEALTH TALKS.

Commissioner of Health Says Imperfect Eyes of School Children Are a Heavy Handicap in School Work.

In all of our schools there are children, who to use the small boy's expression are "blind in one eye and can't see out of the other." Unfortunately often the children themselves are not aware of it nor are their parents and teachers.

Near sighted children struggle to see the blackboard from their benches in the rear of the school room and far sighted children in the front rows endeavor in vain to get distinctly the imagine on the board immediately before them.

Children with an astigmatism in one or both eyes are made unaccountably nervous and irritable by the constant demands upon their imperfect vision. Persistent headaches are often caused by such imperfections.

Of three hundred thousand children inspected in the rural schools of Pennsylvania over 82,000 were found to have defects of sight which no effort had been made to correct. Nothing is more irritating or trying to the nerves than the continual strain resulting from the effort to see through imperfect eyes. To the growing child whose brain is endeavoring to grasp new facts and solve new problems it is often times an insurmountable barrier. There are hundreds of "dull" children who could be cured by properly fitted glasses. Unfortunately many parents hesitate to have small children wear glasses on account of appearances or for other equally foolish reasons. They fail to realize that often the wearing of glasses for a few years is sufficient to correct a visual error which left uncared for would continue for a lifetime.

Transfers of Real Estate

Roy L. Bartley to Lizzie L. Bartley tract of land in Gregg twp. $230.

Thomas Foster et al to Robert E. Holmes, tract of land in Ferguson twp. $800.

Thomas Foster et al to Charles Govier, tract of land in College twp. $300

Andrew Lytle et ux to J. L. Leathers, tract of land in College twp. $800

Harry Newman et al to Rebecca Newman, tract of land in Worth twp. $280.

Thomas Foster et al to S. David Slagle, tract of land in State College borough. $300.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. to Andrew Howath, tract of land in Snow Shoe twp. $1 00.

Harry Lapps et ux to D. D. Goodyear, tract of land in Rush twp. $80.

D. D. Goodyear et ux to Harry Potts, tract of land in Rush twp. $85.

Mary Overton to John Crayer, tract of land in Curtin twp. $200.

Annie M. Emerick to Ella C. W Ream, tract of land in Gregg twp. $710

Ida M. Bitner et bar to Charles N. Yearick, tract of land in Marion twp. $75.

Ammon Stover et al Exrs. to Martin Stover, tract of land in Penn twp.

Milton W. Eddy et ux to Katherine J. Louck, tract of land in State College boro. $1 00.

Wm. F. C. Lucas et al to W. B. Stanley, tract of land in Boggs twp. $750.

John M. Shugarts to W. R. Stanley, tract of land in Boggs twp. $1.00.

Ezra Smith to Charles W. Smith, tract of land in State College boro. $1250.

Charles W. Smith et ux to Walter Baney et ux, tract of land in Bellefonte boro. $725.

PENN HALL.

Ralph Kreamer, who is going to a business college at Williamsport, spent his vacation at home and picnic last week.

Mrs. John Swarm from Williamsport is visiting her sister, Lucy Musser, and at the homes of her brothers.

Everybody attending picnic last week reported having had a fine time tramping around in the dust.

There are lots of people out of water at places where the wells have never been dry before. Nobody wishes for anything more than rain.

Mrs. John Kelley from Mifflinburg, attended picnic last week and spent a few days visiting her niece, Mrs. Frank Fisher.

Rev. and Mrs. Geesey took supper at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Musser Sunday evening.

Earl Bartges spent Sunday at home with his parents.

Florence Bartges spent Saturday with her friend, Irma Shook.

Philip Shook and Charles spent Sunday at the home of their parents.

Centre Hall Poultry Yards

Single Comb White Leghorns exclusively.

The stock that has quality by actual test.

Eggs now for sale.

Will Sell at Once, 20 Incubators & Brooders, at a Great Sacrifice.

Chas. D. Bartholomew
CENTRE HALL, PA.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE—

The undersigned administrator of the estate of the late Mary E Burkholder, late of Potter township, deceased, will offer at public sale on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1914

at 1:30 o'clock p. m., the property of said decedant, located at Centre Hill, and consisting of a good frame house, large barn, summer house, pig pen, chicken house and other outbuildings. There is also much fruit of all kinds on the premises. Three good cisterns insure a good supply of water at all times.

There are FOUR ACRES and 138 perches of land, all good limestone soil and under a high state of cultivation.

Terms made known on day of sale.

W. E. BURKHOLDER,
Administrator.

L. F. Mayes, Auct.

See me for best prices on all sizes of

WATER PIPES

-also-

PUMPS and REPAIRS

Everything in the Plumbing Line—bathroom fixtures, etc., at lowest prices.

S. J. ROWE
Centre Hall, Pa.

SUCKLING COLT FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale a suckling colt. EDWARD JAMISON, Spring Mills, Pa. R. D. 4. 37.0.28

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR FOR SALE. This machine is in first-class condition, and will be sold at a bargain.—ASHBRIDGE THOMAS, Spring Mills, R. D. Bell 'phone. Residence west of Potters Mills. 37.tf.

STEVENS

The Barrels and Lugs of STEVENS

Double and Single Barrel SHOTGUNS

are fashioned in one piece. Made of specially selected steel — STRONGEST where other guns are WEAKEST. Compare STEVENS with guns at any where near the price and note our QUALITY throughout.

Our Shotgun Catalog shows the famous line of Stevens Repeaters—Doubles—Singles. If you cannot obtain STEVENS from your dealer—let us know, and we will ship direct, express prepaid, upon receipt of Catalog Price.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL COMPANY
P. O. Box 5005,
CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

SAVE YOUR CALVES

Raise Them Without Milk

Why throw away money by knocking them in the head or selling them for a dollar or two at birth when they can be raised or veal WITHOUT MILK at a fraction of the cost of feeding milk. You profit both ways selling the milk and still have the calves.

The Best Milk Substitute to Use is

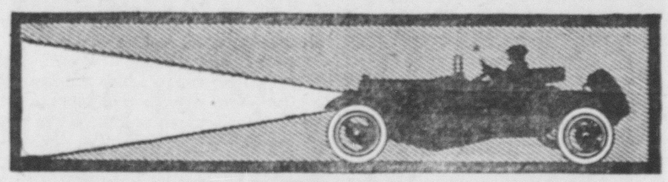
Ryde's Cream Calf Meal

the most successful milk substitute on the market—the standard of perfection. Thousands of farmers are using it and cannot say enough for it. It is NOT a stock food—it's a complete food that long experience has proved to be right for rearing calves. It contains all the nutrition of milk prepared in the most digestible form and is sold on a money back guarantee to give results.

BOOKLET "MILKLESS CALVES" FREE

100 lbs. equal to 100 gallons milk—Try it on your calves.

R. D. FOREMAN, Centre Hall



Here's Where You Get

Firestone

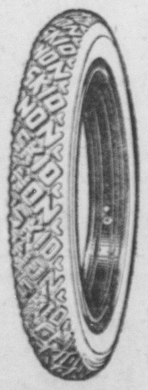
Tires, Tubes and Accessories

And that means that here you get the most for your money.

Most miles per dollar and most comfort per mile.

Firestone quality has led the world for fourteen years. There is no argument about it.

But because they have the largest and best equipped tire factory, and only the top-notch men, the prices are right.



Call and See

Non-Skid—Smooth Tread—All Types—All Sizes

BOOZER and FETTEROLF
CENTRE HALL, PA.

A Good Oil Stove Saves You Money in Fuel

The New Perfection oil stove enables you to cook a meal at an expense of only two cents. Surely much cheaper than wood or coal, and no unnecessary heat during the hot summer months. Your heat is on or off in an instant—you have it when you want it and you don't burn unnecessary fuel.

We invite your inspection of the two- and three-burner New Perfection oil stoves which we have at our store. They are well built and absolutely safe. Not only good for cooking but will prove serviceable as a heater.

T. L. SMITH
CENTRE HALL, PA.